"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day for this city and vicinity are probably fair, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,369. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1897.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—The Admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of the island on Friday, the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of Government. England has made a new proposal in the peace negotiations between Turkey and Greece, providing for an international commission to control Greece's revenues. The Ameer of Afghanistan has written an autograph letter to the British agent assuring him of the friendship of the native officials. Barril, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and his assistant at Barcelona last Friday, has been sentenced to forty years' imprisonment.—Page 5.

Page 1.

A thief in Yonkers stole a prayer book from a woman, thinking it was a purse.

A mustang owned by F. E. Roth of 511 East Seventy-fifth Street ran away yesterday afternoon and caused a panic among women and children in the street.

A number of soldiers returning from practice at Creedmoor yesterday devastated a flower garden at Queens, L. I. The proprietors and several villagers attacked them, but were severely beaten by the soldiers.

Mrs. J. Nodine, who lives on the outskirts of Yonkers, fed two tramps on Sunday. Then then insulted her. Locking the door, she took down her husband's horsewhip and used it on the men until she was tired out. Her next step was to have them arrested.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee declared himself yesterday as unchangeably hostile to the indorsement of Mr. Low's candidacy by the Republicans. Senator Platt said that the Republican organization could not be coerced by an outside nomination.

Prospectors returned from the Michipicoten River gold country in the Lake Wawa district, Michigan, report great finds of gold-bearing quartz. Fortune hunters are hurrying into the region, and preparations are making to accommodate the crowds arrived and arriving. A town site is being surveyed on the lake.

The health authorities of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, after an examination into the nature of the epidemic of fever which has been prevalent at Ocean Springs, Miss., for several days, have pronounced the disease to be yellow fever. Rigid quarantine regulations have been put in force to prevent the spread of the disease.

Page 2.

Chairman Danforth of the Democratic State Committee has issued a call for it to meet on Sept. 15 in this city to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Page 3.

The cricketers had a full day's sport yesterday, and some excellent games were played. The Manhattans defeated the Brooklyn champions.

Fred J. Titus of the Riverside Wheelmen yesterday won the final heat in the Quill Club's two-mile handicap race at Manhattan Beach, defeating Bald, among others.

The Fall regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club was sailed yesterday. Light and fluky winds spoiled the races. Syce defeated Vencedor, and Ahoatok beat Acushla and Surprise.

Page 4.

The New Yorks won two games from the St. Louis Browns at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Brooklyns and the Chicagos each won a game at Eastern Park.

The Western colt Ornament defeated Requital in the Twin City Handicap at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. Hamburg redeemed himself by winning the Autumn Stakes.

At the Fleetwood harness meeting yesterday Bumps easily won the Blue Ribbon Purse for pacers in 2:09¼. The Breeders' Purse for trotters was won by Jane T. in 2:24½, and the Manhattan Purse ($4,000) by Oakland Baron in 2:12½.

In the Middle States regatta on the Harlem River yesterday, the main event, the senior eight-oared barge race, was won by the Institute Boat Club's crew. J. B. Juvenal of the Pennsylvania Barge Club was the victor in the senior single sculling contest.

Page 10.

The cornerstone for a new Royal Arcanum building was laid in Brooklyn yesterday.

Hollywood Inn, the new social clubhouse for workingmen, in Yonkers, was opened to the public yesterday.

The cornice and skylight makers will go out on strike to-day for an increase of wages and shorter hours.

Max Goldman, fourteen years old, was thrown from a bicycle at Eldridge and Hester Streets yesterday afternoon and severely hurt.

John G. Schwartz, a prominent resident of Union, Hudson County, N. J., died suddenly yesterday afternoon while resting on a bench in Battery Park.

The striking cloakmakers, vestmakers, and cigarette girls attended mass meetings yesterday to hear reports on the progress of their strikes and to listen to speeches.

Thousands of working people celebrated Labor Day by attending excursions and picnics. There were no parades. Business was generally suspended in the city, and many flags were hoisted in honor of the day.

For months a gang of burglars has terrolzed the Twenty-sixth Ward, Brooklyn. The men early yesterday morning were driving away with goods stolen from a clothing store when the police surrounded them. All were arrested, except one man, who attempted to escape, and was shot dead.

Herman Reubold, who was found starving in Washington Park on Sunday, and who said he had no friends in this country, was yesterday recognized as an old classmate in Karisruhe by Mrs. Moellern of 142 West Broadway, who, with her husband, will supply his present needs.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
News of the Railroads.—Page 7.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 8.
Baseball.—Page 4.

WILD MUSTANG RUNS AMUCK.

Labor Day Crowds Follow the Chase Through Central Park—A Policeman Dragged from His Horse.

While F. E. Roth of 511 East Seventy-fifth Street was taking home a vicious mustang, after having had it shod at a blacksmith's shop in his neighborhood yesterday afternoon, the animal broke away from him and went down the street at a rattling pace, striking terror to the hearts of many women and children on the way. The horse turned north, and at Ninetieth Street entered Central Park by the East Bridle Road. There Mounted Patrolman Kavanaugh started in its pursuit, overtook it at Ninety-sixth Streeet, and got hold of the halter, the only piece of harness it wore, which was tied about the neck.

The crowds which had gathered in the park to celebrate Labor Day followed up the runaway with alacrity. The mustang dragged Kavanaugh from his saddle and ran through the bushes to the East Drive, leaving the would-be captor lying in the road with a broken arm. Then it turned around One Hundred and Eighth Street, starting a panic among cyclists, some of whom fell off their wheels in efforts to escape. One of these tumbled right in the path of the mustang, which cleared bicycle and man with a bound and continued on its way.

Meanwhile Mounted Roundsman Willson, who had seen Kavanaugh fall, hurried to his aid. "Don't mind me," cried the sufferer, "chase the horse!" Willson spurred up his mount and started after the runaway. He intercepted the fugitive at Ninety-six Street and the West Drive. The mustang scented battle, but his nerve went back on him, and he broke for the bushes. Willson followed at the expense of a scratched face, and got hold of the halter. After a struggle, which lasted for about five minutes, the mustang capitulated, and was handed over to its owner. Kavanaugh reported at the Arsenal and was relieved.

YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC

Health Officers of Three States Find the Disease Prevalent at Ocean Springs, Miss.

ONE DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS

Rigid Quarantine Regulations Put in Force by the Authorities of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas—History of the Outbreak.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 6.—Representatives of the Health Boards of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, who have been here since yesterday inquiring into the nature of the epidemic of fever which has been prevalent here for several days, to-day pronounced the disease to be yellow fever.

The visiting physicians saw a large number of the persons now down with the fever. After examinations of these patients bacteriological tests were made. Drs. Archinard of New Orleans and Wasdine of Mobile were engaged all day yesterday making the tests, reporting from time to time to President Oliphant of the Louisiana board, Dr. Saunders of the Alabama board, and Dr. Haratson of the Mississippi board. In the meantime Prof. Metz, assisted by Chief Sanitary Inspector Woods and Superintendent Will, collected a series of specimens of well and cistern water and of the bay oysters, and also made a number of photographs showing the existing condition of the town's sanitary and drainage arrangements.

Prof. Metz appears to be of the opinion that the prevailing complaint is due in a measure to pollution of the water in the bay fronting the town. The drainage of Ocean Springs empties directly into the bay, and the rains wash a large quantity of matter into the water within the area in which the oysters consumed by the people are temporarily bedded. It is feared that the oysters absorb poisonous germs and communicate them to the persons eating them.

There has been an extensive inquiry into the history of the persons who have died and also as to the inception of the fever. Various accounts are given by the citizens of Ocean Springs. It is claimed and contradicted that the first cases of the fever were noticed among a number of Cubans here, who were said to be engaged in attempts to filibuster. The Cubans have recovered, but the fever spread. There are several cases at New Chicago, near here.

ONE DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS.

A Man Who Recently Returned from Ocean Springs Dies of Yellow Fever.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—President Oliphant of the Louisiana Board of Health sent a telegram to the office of that board in this city to-day confirming the report that the physicians at Ocean Springs had declared the prevailing sickness there undoubtedly yellow fever. The doctors of three States came to this conclusion after holding an autopsy on the body of a person who died yesterday. Ocean Springs is about 100 miles from this city. Rigid precautions will be taken to isolate the Springs, and it is confidently hoped by leading physicians that these measures will be successful in keeping the disease from spreading to this place.

There is little or no alarm here, but sojourners on the coast are returning to the city, and will spend the remainder of the Summer home. The fever has been prevalent at Ocean Springs for some time. Two weeks ago, after a careful investigation, the Louisana authorities declared the disease to be dengue fever, which it probably was at that time, the disease being mild and the death rate trifling. During the last week, however, the disease has become more virulent, and has probably developed into yellow fever.

The State Board of Health has decided to enforce a rigid quarantine against Biloxi and Ocean Springs. Quarantine will also be enforced against the other watering places on the Gulf coast until the President returns and more light is obtained on the situation. Guards are to be put on the trains and at the stations, all baggage is to be fumigated, and every possible precaution is to be taken to keep the disease out of the city. The Louisville and Nashville trains have been ordered not to stop at either Biloxi or Ocean Springs. The houses of all people who have returned to New Orleans in the last two days are to be thoroughly fumigated.

Raoul Gelpi, aged thirteen years, who had been spending the Summer at Ocean Springs, was brought to this city Thursday, and died this morning. Dr. Walmsley, Acting President of the Board of Health, after an autopsy, announced that the boy had died of yellow fever. The Board of Health has taken charge of the house, which will be thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, and will take all steps to prevent a spread of the disease. Gelpi was buried this evening. No one was allowed to attend the funeral. Dr. Walmsley says this is the only case in the city.

The death of young Gelpi naturally caused no little excitement in the city. Physicians, however, expressed no apprehension, and stated their belief that it was quite possible to prevent a spread of the fever. During the day the bulletin boards have been thronged, the Board of Health office besieged, and the wires freighted with messages to and from the various coast resorts. In the meantime, however, reassuring telegrams arrived from Ocean Springs, saying that the Mississippi Board of Health had taken every precaution possible to circumscribe the limits of the epidemic and prevent its communication to the outside world.

"We have no fear," said Dr. Walmsley, acting President of the Board of Health, "that the fever will spread in New Orleans. The Board of Health is prepared to spend $1,000,000 to stamp it out, and we see no reason to feel alarmed. People ought not to get frightened. This one case was taken charge of in time, and such scientific fumigation has been applied as to warrant the hope that we shall promptly and effectively stamp out the disease. We have made arrangements to issue to-night a circular to every practicing physician in New Orleans commanding him promptly to report to the Board of Health every suspicious case of fever. We have made arrangements to act promptly in every case, and if other cases of yellow fever shall be brought to our attention we shall without delay notify the world of the facts.

"There have been at least four cases, in addition to the Gelpi one, of people suffering from fever, who have come to New Orleans from Ocean Springs. Ten of the most prominent physicians of New Orleans have been pressed into service, and we give the closest attention to each of these cases. In every instance bacteriological examinations showed the existence only of malarial germs, and no evidence of yellow fever microbes. I am well within the truth, therefore, when I say that Gelpi's case is the only one of yellow fever in New Orleans up to the present time, and I am sure we have the city fully covered.

"During the week ending Aug. 21 reports reached President Oliphant of the Board of Health of the prevalence of sickness at Ocean Springs, the nature of which was in doubt. Dr. Oliphant, with a member of the Board of Health, went there and learned that there had been up to that time some 400 cases. Of these there had been only one or two deaths, but in two cases the symptoms were so suspicious as to give rise to the belief that the fever was of a virulent type. Dr. Oliphant then brought on Drs. Czarnowski and Salomon of the Board of Experts, and Dr. Patton, Secretary of the Board of Health, all experienced in the treatment of yellow fever.

"They visited some eleven patients, and, after a careful and thorough examination and investigation, unanimously reached the conclusion that the fever was dengue. The physicians agreed that none of the cases up to then showed any symptoms that would even lead to suspicion of a more serious disease. During last week, however, yellow fever in virulent form appeared at Ocean Springs.

"The quick death of Dr. Bemiss aroused suspicion, and by Saturday the Boards of Health of Mobile and New Orleans were in possession of information that justified the fear that yellow fever had slipped into Ocean Springs. Official experts of the Boards of Health of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, and the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service went on Saturday to Ocean Springs. They were at once convinced that their gloomy apprehensions were not unfounded.

"Careful autopsies were made, but, aside from Dr. Saunders of Mobile, the experts were disposed to await a further and complete autopsy to remove all doubt before making official announcement to the world of the appearance of the scourge. Last night another patient, a woman, died, and this morning an autopsy was held. Its result was to dispel all previous doubts."

Dr. Walmsley was disposed to hold the representatives of the Marine Hospital Service and the Mississippi Board of Health to some responsibility for the invasion. He said that the fever had unquestionably been communicated by the constant intercourse of Ocean Springs with Ship Island, where there is a United States Government quarantine station. Ships from all portions of the world touch there. A large number from tropical countries, where yellow fever is indigenous to the soil report there weekly. There has been steady and uninterrupted communication between the island and these coast towns, and Dr. Walmsley has little or no doubt that this has been the means of bringing into Ocean Springs the germs of yellow fever.

DOUBT IN WASHINGTON.

Marine Hospital Service Desires Further Proof Regarding the Ocean Springs Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The latest information received by Dr. Ballbache, Acting Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, is to the effect that the disease reported at Ocean Springs, Miss., is yellow fever. This information comes from Assistant Surgeon Wasdin, whose regular station is at Mobile, but who was granted permission to go to Ocean Springs in company with other physicians, and it is in accord with the conclusions reached by Messrs. Harralson and Hunter of the Mississippi State Board of Health, in their report to Gov. McLauren. Dr. Wasdin's dispatch is as follows: "A second autopsy confirms the diagnosis of yellow fever. There is general acquiescence in this opinion. The town is nearly depopulated. No need of great alarm."

Notwithstanding the opinion reached by believe that the disease is yellow fever. While attaching much importance to Dr. Wasdin's conclusion, the bureau will await a report from Dr. John Guiteras of the University of Pennsylvania, who has been requested to proceed to Ocean Springs, before any action is taken. The latter is an authority on the disease.

It is not known just when Dr. Guiteras will reach Ocean Springs, but the assumption is that he will start promptly for the place. The action to be taken hereafter will depend almost entirely on the nature of his report. If the disease is found by him to be yellow fever, active steps will be taken to prevent its spread and to stamp it out. A camp of detention will be established, and other necessary measures will be taken. The opinion of Dr. Bailbache is that the disease can be confined to a limited area and that it can make but little, if any, headway, as the season of frost is now near at hand.

Telegrams of inquiry from physicians in all parts of the country are being received by Dr. Bailbache concerning the reported existence of yellow fever.

A BIG SCARE IN TEXAS.

Talk of Reorganizing the Shotgun Quarantine Force.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 6.—State Health Officer Swearingen this morning issued an ironclad quarantine against Ocean Springs, Miss., and all other points now affected or likely to be affected by yellow fever. It will go into immediate effect, and last indefinitely.

Reports from the Gulf coast are to the effect that the inhabitants are badly frightened at the prospects of yellow fever entering the State, and some of them are talking of reorganizing their shotgun quarantine force, which patrolled the Gulf shore twelve years ago, to keep out all persons, and thereby prevent the disease from entering the State.

SPREAD OF THE CONTAGION.

Yellow Fever Carried from Ocean Springs to Edwards, Miss.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—A telegram from Edwards, Miss., about thirty miles west of here, states that S. S. Champion, a member of the State Legislature since 1890, and a prominent politician, died there yesterday evening from what was supposed to be yellow fever. A family of nine persons named Anderson, living near Edwards, had been sojourning at Ocean Springs. After their return seven of the family were taken sick, and Mr. Champion visited the family to inquire after their health. Two or three days afterward Mr. Champion was taken sick and died yesterday. The attending physician pronounced the case one of yellow fever.

Mobile's Quarantine Precautions.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 6.—State Health Officer Saunders having reported the result of the examination of the fever which has been prevailing for some weeks at Ocean Springs, on the Bay of Biloxi, or Gulf of Mexico, fifty-six miles from Mobile, the disease being pronounced yellow fever, the Mobile Board of Health has declared a rigid quarantine against Ocean Springs. All persons coming from that place or neighborhood are to be detained at a station established outside of the city limits.

Smallpox Panic in Mississippi.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Sept. 6.—A negro woman named Anna Hugh, suspected of having smallpox, escaped from custody and attended a church yesterday and created a panic among the congregation. She was run out of the church, and nothing more was heard of her until she was found dead in an open field with her skull crushed.

SHE HORSEWHIPPED TWO MEN.

Tramps in Yonkers Insulted Mrs. Nodine—She Whipped Them Until Tired Out.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Mrs. J. Nodine, who resides on Grassy Sprain Road, on the outskirts of this city, demonstrated last night that she was a woman of nerve. She was at home with her colored servant, Louise Mantley, when Walter Salger and Thomas Jones appeared at the house. Seeing that the women were alone they demanded eatables, and then attempted liberties with them. Mrs. Nodine became enraged, and seizing her husband's horsewhip laid it with much force on the men. As the doors had been locked by her order, the men could not get away, and she beat them until she was exhausted. Both were glad when handed over to a policeman.

The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Kellogg to-day. Jones's face was terribly swollen, and he showed further evidence of Mrs. Nodine's ability as a horsewhipper. The Judge decided that Jones had been punished sufficiently, and discharged him. Salger, however, was held in $200 bail for trial.

FRIENDS TO RESCUE PERRY.

The Georgia Murderer Will Be Guarded by State Troops.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6.—It is positively asserted now that the friends of Horace Perry, the murderer of Bey Lanier, have combined to rescue him while on his way from prison to the gallows next Wednesday morning. The way lies through several miles of woods, and many of Perry's North Georgia neighbors have recently been seen in that vicinity.

He was United States Marshal for several years, and a politician of much prominence. The Governor has ordered out troops to accompany the condemned man on his eight-mile march to the scene of execution. A remarkable coincidence is that the Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, which is to guard him, is Judge Candler, who presided at his trial.

SOLDIERS CAUSE A RIOT

While Returning from Creedmoor They Obtain Liquor and Act in a Disorderly Manner.

FIRE RIFLES AT HOUSES

At Queens They Attack Florist Combs and Beat Him into Insensibility—At Jamaica They Take Possession of Trolley Cars.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 6.—There was considerable excitement in this place this evening when a trolley car loaded with soldiers passed through the village. The soldiers were firing their rifles and making an awful disturbance. At Queens they did even worse.

There was a big crowd at the Creedmoor Range to-day, members of many regiments being present to witness the practice shooting or to take part. The soldiers came to the range as individuals, and not as details from their regiments. They took advantage of the holiday to do a little work on the range and to prepare themselves for the competition for marksmen's badges. Officers of many regiments were on the ground as well as the officers detailed to the range.

When the firing was over for the day the men, instead of having to depart in squads, as usual, left as they pleased. The result was that some of them did not take the train from the station and go direct to Brooklyn, but started to walk from the range to Jamaica by way of the Queens Road. To reach Jamaica they had to pass through Queens. Some of those who thus started for home were members of the Twelfth Regiment of New York and of the Forty-seventh of Brooklyn. They are blamed for what followed. On their way to Queens and in Queens the men obtained liquor, and were disorderly. As they went along the road they discharged their pieces and aimed at windmills, weather vanes, and barns. They then began to enter yards and destroy the flowers and flower beds. They ravaged orchards and knocked down fences, and, in general, acted as though they were a detachment of an army passing through a hostile country.

The farmers were very angry, but had sufficient respect for the guns not to interfere too much. Florist Combs ran out when his flower garden was invaded and tried to beat off the soldiers. A number of residents came to his aid, but they were beaten back. The soldiers used their fists in this, but the florist was angry at seeing some of his choice plants torn out by the roots by the soldiers and continued the attack. Then some one struck him with a clubbed rifle. He fell unconscious, and remained so for several hours. Serious results are feared.

The soldiers came on to Jamaica shouting and acting in a disorderly manner. Some of them fired at houses, and the bullets are said to have penetrated the walls. Most of the soldiers, however, contented themselves with firing into the air and at the roofs of houses and barns. On reaching Jamaica the soldiers took possession of a couple of trolley cars and ordered them started at once for Brooklyn. As soon as the cars were started the soldiers began to sing and act in a disorderly manner, but it was not until the larger portion of the village had been traversed that they began to fire their rifles. They disappeared in the direction of Brooklyn.

Word was sent on ahead to the police to look out for them at East New York.

CARRIED OFF BY AN EAGLE.

A Pup at J. Pierpont Morgan's Kennels, at Highland Falls, Saved by a Timely Shot.

HIGHLAND FALLS, Sept. 6.—While Robert Armstrong, Superintendent of J. Pierpont Morgan's kennels, was walking through the kennel grounds yesterday morning, looking for a young collie, which had been missing for several days, his attention was attracted by a lot of birds flying excitedly through the air. High above them soared five large eagles. Mr. Armstrong stood almost spellbound by the magnificent sight. The eagles flew in a circle, and would occasionally descend with lightning rapidity toward the flock of birds, which scattered in every direction when they saw their relentless enemies swoop down upon them.

When the eagles again ascended the small birds gathered courage and, with much noise, followed the upward course of their kings. While Armstrong watched with increased interest the manoeuvres of the eagles, one of the largest began descending toward the place where he stood. Some puppies had been released from their kennels, and were playing around among the rocks and shrubbery. A bull pup belonging to Miss Morgan was having a lively time with a two-months-old collie on an exposed ledge of rocks, scarcely twenty yards distant from where Mr. Armstrong stood.

The Superintendent, who never permits any of the dogs to interfere with Miss Morgan's pet, was so engrossed in the antics of the birds that he did not notice the two puppies on the rocks. Mr. Armstrong thought it prudent to get his gun, which hung in the reception room of the kennels near by. A minute later he came out with both barrels loaded. The sight that met his eyes as he came out almost took his breath away. There was the eagle with the bull pup in its talons trying to soar aloft, while the howls of the dog rent the air.

The collies crouched among the rocks as if fearful that their turn might come next. Mr. Armstrong seeing that the eagle with its prey was well within range, blazed away. A mass of feathers flew in all directions. Dog and bird dropped toward the earth. When within a few feet of the ground the eagle released its hold. The dog dropped unhurt in the brush and the apparently wounded bird, with a mighty effort, arose slowly and joined its four mates high in the air.

Mr. Armstrong fired the remaining barrel at the eagle, but it soared away apparently little the worse for its adventure. The Superintendent is now convinced that the collie that disappeared a few days ago was carried off by the eagles.

Hundreds of eagles have been seen lately in this vicinity. Last week an army service man said he saw one descend into Fort Clinton and carry off an opossum. Few believed the story at the time, but the attempt to carry off Mr. Morgan's dog has convinced many that the eagles will soon become a regular pest in the Highlands if something is not done to exterminate them. At Garrisons, just across the river, there is an old eagle said to have been a native of the place during the revolution. It may be recognized by the drop of its right wing, which was shattered by the shot from a British soldier's gun.

TO ACQUIRE ST. LOUIS MILLS.

German Syndicate Negotiating for Control of the Niedringhaus Plant.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—A report is current that the Niedringhaus rolling mills, at Second and Destrahn Streets, are to be managed by Count Paul von Gontard, a Prussian iron manufacturer and the son-in-law of Adolphus Busch, the brewer.

The amount involved in the rumored deal, by which a German syndicate is to obtain control of the plant, is $1,500,000. Mr. Busch, the Count, and Edward Faust are heavily interested in the negotiations.

Trolley Car Ran into a Surrey.

A trolley car coming from Jamaica and crowded with passengers, ran into a surrey driven by Charles Burnett, thirty-one years old, an artist, of 284 Sumter Street, Brooklyn, at Pennsylvania and Jamaica Avenues, Brooklyn, last night. The surrey was dragged several feet and badly smashed. The horse was hurt and had to be shot. Mr. Burnett was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain. His ten-year-old son, Louis, escaped with slight injuries.

Amateur photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,440 Broadway, near 40th.—Adv.

GOLD FIELDS IN MICHIGAN

Rich Quartz Found Along the Michipicoten River in the Lake Wawa Region.

SOOS WILD WITH EXCITEMENT

Fourteen Business Men Who Went from Sault Ste. Marie to Investigate the Reports Staked Out 4,000 Acres — Region Easy of Access.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 6.—The party of gold seekers on the yacht Mary Bell returned from Michipicoten last evening, having been in the gold fields but three days. They say the newly discovered Eldorado is fully as rich as has been reported. There were fourteen in the party, all responsible business men of this city. Each of them secured claims, upon which the gold quartz promises big returns.

In all, the party will make application for 4,000 acres, which they staked out while they were there. They brought back many samples of quartz in which free gold as large as a pin head can be seen. The specimens were secured from different places on the claims, which are scattered. When the party arrived Tuesday night there were but six prospectors on the ground at Lake Wawa. They are jubilant over their finds and say that the auriferous deposit is evidently an immense one. Veins of white quartz carrying free gold, they say, exist almost everywhere in the Lake Wawa region.

The returning prospectors say where the veins are laid bare the gold particles can be seen everywhere in the quartz. When the party left Saturday, at least 200 prospectors had arrived, and they passed several parties going in. The shores of Lake Wawa were dotted with tents, and within the three days they were there a lively mining camp had sprung into existence. The distance from the mouth of the Michipicoten River to Lake Wawa is not more than seven miles, and the party experienced no difficulty in getting in and out. With their camp equipage, the trip was made in about three hours. The road is a well defined one. The reports which the Mary Bell party brought have set the two Soos wild with excitement, and an exodus to the new Klondike will begin to-day.

A town site s being surveyed at Lake Wawa, and preparations are being made to care for the hundreds of people who are certain to flock to the region in the next few weeks. The next steamer leaves the Soo this afternoon, and will hereafter make three trips weekly. Another boat will be put on the route if necessary, and arrangements are being made to build a dock at Michipicoten. To-day's boat will take up a big crowd of people, many of whom will have to sleep on the deck.

A correspondent sent Saturday to examine the Michipicoten gold country by a Detroit newspaper reported yesterday:

"As to the gold discoveries developing to anything like the indications given, it can be said that quartz has been found that assays over $300 a ton. It is found not in one section, but in different places, extending over several thousand acres. Quartz has been found here containing free gold in chunks big as kernels of wheat—gold in its pure form, which does not have to be subjected to a chemical process to free it from the rock.

"Prospectors every day are finding specimens that assay $50 a ton. Probably 100 prospectors are to-day working in the hills. Another party of twenty-five reached here yesterday afternoon. Several thousand acres have already been claimed, but there are all kinds of disputes about priority of claims, and nobody can tell who will get a patent from the Government. The country where the discoveries were made has never been opened up for settlement. The only inhabitants are Indians and Hudson Bay traders, and they are few."

CRUSH AT DYEA AND SKAGUAY.

Many Miners Awaiting a Chance to Enter the Gold Country.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Sept. 6.—The steamship Capitano, Capt. Powis, returned this morning from Juneau, Dyea, and Skaguay. She brings one miner from Juneau who is disguested with the outlook for getting into the gold fields this Fall. Her cattle and horses were landed safely, but American customs officials charged a duty of $30 on each horse. On the way down the Capitano spoke the steamer Bristol, towing the sternwheeler Eugene, which left Victoria last week.

The Eugene began leaking soon after leaving Union. It took the Bristol twenty-four hours to tow her back to Alert Bay. An attempt is being made to patch her up, but the passengers refused to travel on her. They wanted to charter the Capitano, but as she had passengers for Vancouver, the Captain was unable to assist them. He spoke the steamer Tees of Victoria on the way down, and doubtless she will go to their assistance.

The Capitano brings no news of importance from the north. The crush at Dyea and Skaguay is as great as ever, and many disheartened people are turning back daily.

Mr. Kittinger Back from Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Washington, Sept. 6.—George B. Kittinger, manager of Mr. Addicks's Klondike expedition, arrived from the Skaguay trail on the steamship Queen. He confirms the dark accounts sent out of the condition of affairs at Camp Skaguay. Miners are breaking under the terrible strain caused by the hardships they are compelled to endure. Thieving and crime have increased to such a degree that the Executive Committee has promulgated an order to the effect that the first person caught stealing would be hanged without the formality of a trial or leave to say his prayers.

Trails from Dyea Passable.

JUNEAU, Aug. 29.—The steamers City of Kingston, Farrallon, Rosalie, and Queen have brought upward of 300 people from the Sound ports and San Francisco, together with horses, cattle, sheep, &c., during the past few days, carrying about the entire cargo in each instance to Dyea or Skaguay. Those landed at Dyea are getting over the Chilkoot Pass all right, but none as yet has got over the White Pass via Skaguay.

Labor Law Agitation at Skaguay.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—A letter received here states that there is an agitation at Skaguay, Alaska, in favor of enforcement of the alien labor law and the deporting of men who went from here to work for the British Yukon Company.

BIG ORDERS FROM JAPAN.

One Agent, Slighted in America, Went to Germany to Buy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—M. Oshima, a Japanese engineer, who, with four others, visited this country last Fall for the purpose of buying furnaces and machinery for a two-million-dollar steel plant to be established in his country, has returned to Chicago, after placing contracts for three-fourths of the needed articles in Germany. He has complained that the American manufacturers showed no disposition to sell his company its equipment, and that he was, therefore, practically forced to go to Germany, England being so unfriendly to his nation that he did not care to buy there.

Another Japanese engineer, who was in the city at the same time, V. J. Mori, purchased forty locomotives of the Baldwin Works in Philadelphia. He has contracted for over 200 in various parts of the world, the entire number to be used in increasing the equipment of the Nippon Railway, of which he is Vice President. It is the biggest road in Japan, and already has 600 locomotives.

THIEF MADE A BAD BLUNDER.

Stole a Prayer Book in Yonkers in Mistake for a Purse.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Peter Larkins, who said he lived in New York, was to-day held in $200 bail by Judge Kellogg. Larkins stole a prayer book from Mrs. John Flood, thinking it was her purse.

She was walking along Dock Street last evening on her way to church, when she was robbed by Larkins.

NO UNEMPLOYED IN LOUISVILLE

None in the Section Reserved for Them in a Parade.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Labor Day was celebrated in Louisville by a parade of 6,000 men. Business was largely suspended. The parade ended at Phoenix Hill Park, where a picnic was given during the afternoon and evening. Speeches were made during the evening by local leaders.

The feature of the parade was the assignment of a section for the unemployed at the end of the Fourth Division. Strange to say, there was not one in this division.

PAINTED THE BALL IN SILVER.

Missouri Silverites Objected to Gold Ball in a Statue's Hand.

WARRENBURG, Mo., Sept. 6.—Recently a statue of the Goddess of Liberty was placed on the dome of the new Court House. In the right hand was a gold-hued ball, held with the extended arm.

It was secretly decided by the Silverites to have the obnoxious sphere painted in silver. Four dollars were raised by contribution, and at 5 o'clock Saturday morning the change of standards was effected. The ball is nearly 200 feet from the ground.

CHINESE BICYCLIST AT NILES.

Michigan Laundry Man Beat White Wheelmen at a Carnival.

NILES, Mich., Sept. 6.—Foo Lee, a Chinese laundryman of this place, is the first of his countrymen to win a "bike" race in the United States.

Some months he was persuaded to buy a bicycle, and in a few weeks was able to ride as well as any one. He accompanied American boys on long spins, and surprised them by making good his boasts to show them the way. At a carnival of sports held here he entered in one of the events, and the announcement of his entry brought an immense crowd. In the race were entered some fast riders, but they were not "in it" with the Chinaman. He won handily.

Sporting men are trying to induce Foo Lee to give up the laundry business and devote himself to racing.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD'S LOSS.

Defalcation of Treasurer Charnley Estimated at $50,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The officers of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies have made the following statement regarding the defalcation of Treasurer C. M. Charnley:

"From the moment suspicion was aroused the officers of the board have acted vigorously, not to shield the defaulter, but to protect the interests of the board, the Church and all who might be exposed to loss. The loss to the board cannot yet be exactly known, but is apparently about $50,000. The board holds the bond of the American Security Company for $25,000. It is expected that members of the board and friends of the cause will replace the remainder. The board has cash on hand to meet all present demands, and expects to meet all future demands. It is believed that no institution or creditor of the board will suffer in any way."

WHITECAPS IN KENTUCKY.

Aged Man and His Deaf and Dumb Daughter Badly Beaten.

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 6.—Four persons living in what is known as Freeman's Hollow, about twelve miles south of here, were brutally beaten by a band of so-called Whitecaps Saturday night. The victims were an aged man, Charles Murray, his deaf-and-dumb daughter, Mrs. Robert Clemens, her husband, and Charles Bemis.

Murray, in addition to having his body terribly lacerated, was struck over the head with a pistol and left for dead. He is now in a critical condition. Mrs. Clemens, who is well educated, being a graduate of the deaf-and-dumb institution at Danville, is also lying in a critical condition, having been beaten with a board. A dozen or more of the regulators are said to have been recognized, and a strong effort will be made to have them indicted by the Grand Jury. The outrage has caused much indignation because of the lack of any apparent motive for the crime.

JERSEY TRAMPS VANQUISHED.

George P. Rice Clubs Two of Them with His Bicycle.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 6.—George P. Rice, a merchant, whose place of business is at 64 Park Place, New York, was attacked by two tramps while wheeling from Bonhamtown to this city last evening. Rice was on his way to the seashore to spend Labor Day.

While passing through the woods about two miles from this city he saw two ruffianly looking men step out and block the road ahead of him. Fearing that they intended to rob him, he dismounted and, using his wheel as a club, he swung it over his head and knocked both men down. They got up, and he again knocked them down. This time one man got up and ran away, while the other was apparently unconscious.

Mr. Rice rode to this city and reported the matter to the police. His wheel was somewhat damaged. The police think that the men were members of the gang of tramps that committed the assault on the two men along the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The depression to the north of Montana has moved to North Dakota, increasing in intensity. A ridge of high pressure extends from the South Atlantic coast to Ontario. The pressure is high off the North Pacific coast.

Heavy rain has fallen on the Atlantic coast of Southern Florida, and showers on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts and in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The temperature has risen in the Atlantic States and middle and northern slopes, and fallen in Texas and the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Middle Missouri Valleys, and has remained stationary elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	69	66	65
6 A. M.	69	62	65
9 A. M.	69	68	70
12 M.	69	82	78
4 P. M.	68	88	81
6 P. M.	68	84	80
9 P. M.	68	80	78
12 P. M.	64	75	77

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	74
Weather Bureau	75
Corresponding date 1896	68
Corresponding date for last 20 years	70

The maximum temperature yesterday was 88 degrees at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 62 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 67 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

QUIGG AND PLATT TALK

The County Chairman Declares Himself Unchangeably Hostile to Mr. Low.

MUST HAVE A STRAIGHT TICKET

District Attorney Olcott as a Candidate—The Senator Says that the Republican Organization Can Never Be Coerced—Time of the Convention.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee returned from Fisher's Island Sunday night,

spent the holiday out of the city. The work of collecting the Low ballots was done with unusual care, and in cases where there was suspicion that the lists were not genuine investigation was made, and if there was any question about the names, they were stricken from the lists. The names are now being separated by Assembly districts, and as soon as this work is completed the lists will be open for public inspection, and if there are bogus names upon them they can be detected very easily.

REPUBLICAN SPLIT IN CORTLAND.

Bitter Fight Over the Assembly Nomination—Two Conventions.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Republican County Convention was held to-day. The main issue was on the candidacies of ex-Assemblyman Frank P. Saunders and Henry Howes for nomination for Assembly. Two organizations were effected in the same hall at the same time. The Howes delegates then adjourned to meet after the Saunders convention was held. Eighteen of the delegates left the hall. Saunders was renominated. A second convention was held later, and Howes and a full Republican ticket were nominated by acclamation.

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Arrangements for Their Convention that Will Be Held This Week.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.—The National Democratic Party of Ohio will hold its second annual convention in Columbus Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

The Wednesday sessions will be devoted to district meetings and the organization of delegations. The convention proper will be opened Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the Great Southern Opera House. Thomas Beer of Bucyrus will be the temporary Chairman, and Max B. May of Cincinnati the temporary Secretary. The ratio of representation is fixed by the committee at one delegate and one alternate for each 1,000 votes cast for Grover Cleveland in 1892.

It is probable the party will place a complete State ticket in the field in accordance with the decision reached at the conference of the gold Democratic leaders in Columbus several weeks ago.

Many prominent Democrats will be present at the convention. The list of delegates from this county includes many influential business and professional men.

Besides the regular delegates, an invitation to attend the convention is extended to all Ohio Democrats who are opposed to the election of Mr. Bryan and to the declarations embodied in the platform of the convention that nominated Mr. Bryan, and who are opposed this year to the reiteration of those declarations by the late Democratic State Convention at Columbus. William D. Bynum, Chairman of the National Committee, will address the convention.

Wyoming County Nominations.

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Wyoming County Republicans to-day nominated the following ticket: County Clerk—E. M. Jennings, Warsaw; Superintendent of Poor—James W. Ives, Java; District Attorney—E. E. Charles; Coroners—H. H. Sharp, Arcade, and Dr. L. C. Broughton, Castile; Assemblyman—Daniel B. Whipple, Wethersfield.

FOR A PROHIBITION MAYOR.

W. T. Wardwell Unanimously Nominated on a Cold-Water Platform—Raines and Low Denounced.

The City Convention of the Prohibition Party was held yesterday in the hall at 8 East Union Square. Three representatives for each of the sixty Assembly districts in Greater New York, and one extra for every fifty Prohibition votes last polled, were entitled to seats in the convention. About two-thirds of the delegates were present.

W. T. Wardwell, Chairman of the committee which had called the convention, opened the proceedings in a brief address. Alfred R. Heath of Richmond offered prayer, in which he asked that the Prohibition Party might have some influence in shaping the destinies of the new city.

The Rev. C. H. Mead made a speech, in which he said that Senator Raines had confessed that the Republican Party was responsible for the Raines law. At the same time, one of the New York papers had made the statement that Seth Low's record of liberality in regard to Sunday liquor would suit the Germans. Tammany Hall's position in regard to excise was known. A vote for either a Republican or a Citizens' Union or a Tammany ticket meant, therefore, "Low" Sunday.

The platform was reported and adopted. It demands absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic in the city, and contains the following salient paragraphs:

We declare our belief that "no reform" movement of "citizens" can accomplish lasting results or the public welfare which does not distinctly adopt as one of its fundamental principles a relentless hostility to the drink traffic. We denounce the Raines law as having wrought unspeakable evil in this city by legalizing the sale of intoxicating beverages seven days and nights of the week, thus for the first time surrendering the Christian Sabbath to the liquor dealers and encouraging the saloon keeper to utilize his hotel for assignation and other evil purposes.

It having been demonstrated through the Police Department that prohibition can be made to prohibit even on Sunday, and in this great metropolis, when law has determined manhood behind it, we declare it to be our purpose to put men who have the courage of right conviction into all departments of the Government.

M. J. C. Witter, in a long speech, named William T. Wardwell for Mayor. There was great cheering. A. H. Walker seconded the motion for Brooklyn's delegation. Mr. Heath of Richmond also seconded it. Mr. Jewel of the Bronx spoke in praise of the candidate. Mr. Wardwell was then unanimously nominated.

Mr. Wardwell, in a speech of acceptance, said that he was willing to make any sacrifice for the prohibition cause. He declared that the Prohibitionists would go into the fight to win. Some might criticise them for putting up a separate ticket when they might be the balance of power between a party for good government and a party for bad government. But Mr. Platt, he said, was not trying for good government, but only "to defeat Tammany." The Prohibition Party wanted not only to destroy Tammany, but to destroy its lair.

Wardwell campaign buttons were at once distributed in the hall. Mr. Wardwell is the Treasurer of the Standard Oil Company.

Alfred H. Walker of Brooklyn was nominated for Controller and Francis Crawford for President of the Council.

Nearly $1,000 was immediately raised for the preliminary work of the campaign, Mr. Wardwell giving $250.

CIVIL SERVICE IN CHICAGO.

City Hall Places to be Filled by Certified Employes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Within the next forty-eight hours civil service reform will be finally and fully established in the City Hall. Every position included under the classified service will have been filled by men and women certified by the Civil Service Commission, which means that all placeholders are such by reason of merit and not of political influence.

To accomplish this final triumph of civil service reform it will be necessary to drop from the pay rolls to-morrow and Wednesday from 200 to 300 employes, all of the highest class, in the city's service, and all of whom were political appointees of Mayor Harrison.

These employes are to be let out to-morrow by Commissioner McGann of the Public Works Department.

W. J. BRYAN AT ST. LOUIS.

Addresses a Large Audience on the Question of Prosperity.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 6.—The feature of the Labor Day celebration in this city today was an address by W. J. Bryan at Concordia Park. The biggest crowd ever seen in the park greeted the speaker, and his speech throughout was enthusiastically applauded. Previous to the meeting Mr. Bryan reviewed a parade of 15,000 laboring men.

In beginning his speech Mr. Bryan said: "In a pamphlet written by a distinguished New York banker I find the assertion that the prosperity of farmers and laborers depends upon the prosperity of the business man. So long as one entertains such an idea he is certain to entertain erroneous views upon social and political questions."

Mr. Bryan said that all classes will find upon investigation that real prosperity begins with those who toil and depends upon the progress made by the producing classes.

UNIONVILLE HERMIT BURIED.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 6.—Peter Johnson, the Unionville hermit, who died yesterday, was buried in the old Connecticut Farms churchyard, near Unionville, this afternoon. There were but few mourners at the grave, and the services were simple.

Ten or twelve years ago Johnson came to Unionville from Connecticut and settled in a little house on a small tract of land several miles out of the village proper, where his brother was living. From Connecticut came word that he was prosperous and well-to-do, and esteemed in the community in which he lived, and devoted to his wife, who was many years his junior.

Something had happened—his wife died or eloped—and it sent him here, silent, stern, and half crazed. He sought no consolation and made no confidants. He never left his little home, except to go to the Post Office in the village every three months to receive his pension check, for he was a soldier during the war of the rebellion. Visitors he neither expected nor desired; even his brother was unwelcome, and between them for years never a word passed.

In a year or two Johnson turned his thoughts toward religion, and in his loneliness became almost fanatical in his worship. His sole companions were a cat named after an old prophet and some chickens designated by Biblical names. In the modest little front yard is a tall tree with spreading branches. This became Johnson's temple. He lashed ladders to the trunk, and almost in the topmost branches built a small platform.

There on the platform he would pray, sing, and exhort at all hours of the day or night. Many a night a belated farmer boy, returning home on the road, would be startled by a loud voice from the tree-top warning him to save himself from eternal wrath.

The old man became eccentric in dress, too. He never shaved or cut his hair; his clothes were tied with strings and ropes. Children were frightened by him, and neighbors and nurses quieted refractory charges with a threat of "old Hermit Johnson." But he never molested or spoke to any one. He grew feeble within the last two years. His exhortations were less loud and his voice when he sang the old-fashioned hymns was thin and quavering. He recognized this, and turned to signs and mottoes. With these he decorated the fences and trees about his home. One sign in particular was looked upon as unregenerate. It was in bold black letters with a white background on the fence near the road: "If you hitch here, I'll cut you clear."

Other signs were of a religious character. Over the gate to his homestead is a huge one: "Infidelity is a through ticket to hell without change of cars." At one end of the house was: "Pride shuts the door of Heaven and opens the gates of hell." The motto on the woodhouse reads: "My righteousness in the sight of God is as filthy rags." There were like inscriptions over his bed, back of the stove, and on the backs of chairs.

Neighbors missed him last week. The chickens fed disconsolately in the road and the oat ran neglected about the place. Yesterday three or four plucked up courage and entered the house. The old man was dying on his bed. Medicine could do nothing for him, and at last he murmured almost inarticulately, "For He giveth his beloved sleep"—and died.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE ENDING.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 6.—Mass meetings were held to-day all over the Pittsburg district by the striking miners to appoint delegates to the district convention, which meets here to-morrow to consider the Columbus compromise and to elect delegates to the National convention at Columbus on Wednesday.

While some of the leading miners have stated that they will contend for instructions to the Columbus delegates to vote for 69 cents or nothing, it is thought that the sixty-nine cent men will be in a minority and unable to successfully urge their plan.

A number of operators have received assurances that the miners formerly at work for them will ratify the agreement arrived at in Columbus and will vote to return to work at the sixty-five-cent rate. President Dolan, Secretary William Warner, and District Organizer Cameron Miller all say that they feel sure the great majority of the miners will vote to accept the sixty-five-cent rate.

President Dolan believes that the settlement of the strike on this basis is the very best that can be accomplished at this time. At that rate the big lake shippers can be got in line, and nearly all of the mines in the district will be at work within a week from the time of the acceptance of the operators' terms by the miners.

STRIKERS FIRM AT HAZLETON.

HAZLETON, Penn., Sept. 6.—The situation in the strike district to-night is alarming. The Sheriffs of Carbon, Schuylkill, and Luzerne Counties, after consulting with the operators, this afternoon issued a proclamation prohibiting mob parades or demonstrations.

Several hundred deputies have been commissioned. The strikers say they will parade to-morrow and prevent work, if any is attempted.

Virginia Miners Ready to Work.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 6.—The leaders in the miners' strike are waiting on the outcome of the Columbus convention. They are, however, using their best efforts to keep the men from returning to work, but with only moderate success. The movement toward a settlement has gone so far that all see West Virginia will cut a small figure, and men are going back to work where the chance offers.

SHOT BY HIS SON.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.—Edward B. Bishop, aged nineteen, shot and mortally wounded his father, Edward A. Bishop, at their home, 2,022 Boyd Street, this afternoon. The family is an eminently respectable one, but Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have lived apart for several weeks.

This afternoon Mr. Bishop came to the house where his wife lives and attempted to force an entrance from the rear. He was shot by his son as he broke through the kitchen, the bullet entering his abdomen.

Before losing consciousness the wounded man exclaimed: "It was my fault; the boy is not to blame."

Young Bishop is held by the police.

LANDSLIDE IN QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Almost a repetition of the terrible landslide which occurred two years ago at St. Albans Parish, Port Neuf County, on the St. Ann River, below Quebec, when a large section of the land bordering the river slipped down, carrying many houses with it, occurred last Friday. The slide is described as being fifteen or twenty acres in area.

The river is completely blocked. A strange feature is that the river has not risen materially, and it is feared that other slides will follow.

The inhabitants are terror stricken, and are offering prayers in the church to avert a further disaster. The water undermined the sandy and clay banks of the river, causing them to slip. It is feared that the whole parish will ultimately be destroyed.

RIFLE SHOTS AT FORT NIAGARA.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The army rifle competition of the Department of the East began to-day at Fort Niagara, and the contestants are rapidly entering the lists. Each of the fifty-three men entered is a sharpshooter.

The programme for to-day required five shots kneeling and sitting, and five shots standing at 200 yards; five shots prone and five shots kneeling or sitting at 300, 500, and 600 yards. The total possible score was 200.

The results to-day show Sergt. Schuck, Sixth Infantry, in the lead, with an average of 94 per cent. The following is a list of the leading ten men: Sergt. Schuck, Sixth Infantry, 180; Private Parker, Thirteenth Infantry, 179; Corp. McClelland, Twenty-first Infantry, 173; Sergt. Rehbein, Fifth Infantry, 172; Private Pendrick, Ninth Infantry, 171; Sergt. Gardner, Sixth Infantry, 171; Private Binford, Fifth Infantry, 171; Corp. Williams, Ninth Infantry, 171; Sergt. Semesen, Seventeenth Infantry, 170; Private Groth, Seventeenth Infantry, 170.

Permanent Census Bureau Favored.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Evening Star to-day says it is stated that S. N. D. North of Boston has been selected as the Superintendent of the next census, and that his appointment will be made as soon as the necessary legislation can be enacted. The President is said to favor the establishment of a permanent Bureau of Census, and is likely to express some views on that subject in his next message to Congress.

DEMOCRATS ARE CALLED

Chairman Danforth Appoints Sept. 15 for the Meeting of the State Committee.

PARKER FOR APPEALS JUDGE

Herrick and Patterson Also Candidates—The Suggestion of Democratic Indorsement of the Republican Nomination Scouted—Haffen May Succeed Purroy.

Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Democratic State Committee yesterday issued the following call:

"There will be a meeting of the members of the Democratic State Committee on Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Hoffman House, in the City of New York, for the purpose of taking action under the resolution of the last Democratic State Convention, authorizing the committee in its discretion to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"ELLIOT DANFORTH, Chairman.
"JOHN B. JUDSON, Secretary."

Mr. Danforth said yesterday that the committee might not discuss the question of a platform at all, but might confine its work mainly to selecting a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"I do not know that any address to voters will be issued by the committee," said Mr. Danforth. "The committee will simply act as the agent of the Buffalo Convention, and I suppose that the platform of that convention will stand."

"Do you expect that any of the members of the committee will demand that a resolution be adopted specifically reaffirming the provisions of the Chicago platform?" Mr. Danforth was asked.

"I have no information on that subject. The National platform stands as the law of the party until it is changed."

"Who do you believe will be nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals?"

"The general sentiment seems to be in favor of the selection of Supreme Court Justice Alton B. Parker of Kingston."

"Is there any chance that the Democratic State Committee will agree to indorse the Republican candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and thus keep National issues out of the State campaign?"

"I do not think that there is the slightest chance of any such thing being done. I have heard talk about that, but it is nothing but talk."

The politicians yesterday were generally of the opinion that some of the radical silver men in the committee will seek to bring about an indorsement of the Chicago platform. The plan of the conservative members of the committee is to say nothing at all about platforms if it can be avoided.

The nomination of Justice Parker seems very likely, although a fight may be made in the committee for the selection of Justice D. Cady Herrick of Albany or Charles Patterson of Troy, who is favored by United States Senator Murphy. John C. Sheehan and the other Tammany leaders favor the selection of Justice Parker.

As already stated in these columns, it is proposed to expel County Clerk Henry D. Purroy from membership in the committee. This is to be done on the ground that by his open declaration that he will not support the candidate of the regular Democracy for Mayor he has forfeited his right to membership in the committee. In the event that the place now held by him in the committee is declard vacant, Commissioner Louis F. Haffen of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards will be chosen to succeed him.

"BRAVES" AT A FESTIVAL.

The Delaware Club of the 26th Assembly District Honors T. J. Dunn.

The Delaware Club of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, of which Thomas J. Dunn is President, had a summer night's festival on the roof garden of the Grand Central Palace, Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, last night.

Mr. Dunn has been very generally spoken of as the probable Tammany candidate for Sheriff, and though he has said that he is not a candidate, the festival was in the nature of a personal tribute to him. The garden was crowded by the "braves" and their friends. Among those present were John C. Sheehan, Chief Justice Robert A. Van Wyck, and Justices McCarthy, O'Dwyer, and Conlin of the City Court, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKeon, Mr. and Mrs. William Blaney, Alderman Thomas Campbell, Assemblyman Patrick H. Andrews, Bartholemew Dunn, Thomas Gerrity, James J. Martin, ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton, Patrick Keenan, Charles Murphy, Peter J. Dooling, James McCaffrey, Andrew J. White, D. F. McMahon, Nicholas T. Brown, Deputy County Clerk Scully, Alderman Oakley, ex-Under Sheriff William H. McDonough, Civil Justice O'Gorman, Aldermen Murphy, Schilling, Dwyer, Michael Clancy, ex-Assemblyman John Delmour, and Robert J. Kelly.

GOSSIP ABOUT CROKER'S RETURN.

No Concerted Preparations to Meet Him—Dugro and the Mayoralty.

Richard Croker is due to arrive in this city this morning on the New York. His traveling companions are Jefferson M. Levy and Andrew Freedman. The Tammany leaders have made no concerted preparations to meet Mr. Croker at the pier, but a few of them will do so.

Mr. Croker's coming at this time has started gossip as to what his attitude will be as to the management of Tammany during the campaign. His friends declared yesterday that he would reiterate his declaration that he is out of active politics, and that he will act only in an advisory capacity when his advice is sought. His anticipated coming, however, has stirred the politicians up, for there are scores of men who are candidates for office who are waiting to enlist his influence with Tammany in their behalf.

Supreme Court Justice P. Henry Dugro is a passenger on the steamship St. Paul, due to arrive here Friday night. Some of the politicians are of the opinion that Justice Dugro may get the Mayoralty nomination, and they have a theory that the matter was talked over between Mr. Croker and himself when they met in Europe.

OUTING OF THE DIVVERITES.

They Go to College Point in Force and Celebrate Their Leader's Might.

The P. J. Divver Association held its annual outing yesterday at Witzel's Point View Grove, College Point. The neighborhood of its clubhouse, at 59 Madison Street, became early a centre of activity and excitement, and at 10 o'clock, amid the wild cheering of the enthusiastic beholders, nearly 1,000 "dyed in the wool" Divverites marched out, headed by the ex-Police Justice. The first column was headed by a brass band and the second by a flute and fife corps. The columns swung dawn Madison Street to the tune of "Oh, I Don't Know."

At the foot of Market Street the Divverites boarded the steamer Bay Queen. They arrived at College Point at noon, and after feasting and athletic exercises and poker games, which occupied the entire afternoon, returned to the city in triumphant mood and marched back to their homes about 11 o'clock amid fireworks red, blue, and green and the wildest enthusiasm.

Among those who took part in the excursion were Judges John H. McCarthy, Henry M. Goldfogle, Herman Bolte, Senator John F. Ahearn, Timothy Sullivan, Counselor "Abe" Levy, Assemblyman Patrick H. Roche, Thomas Barry, Assistant District Attorney Henry Unger, Police Captain Schultz, Congressman Thomas J. Bradley, Alderman Gilfoyle of Brooklyn, Alderman Dwyer, Coroner Fitzgerald, and ex-Police Justice Ryan.

Senator Tillman at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 6.—Senator Tillman addressed the labor men on the occasion of their demonstration at Windsor Beach, a Summer resort near this city, to-day. His subject was "Labor and Capital in Their Relation to Politics." The Senator advised the Democrats of the State to refuse to accept a candidate for the Court of Appeals who had not voted for Bryan and who did not stand on the Chicago platform.

If you Lack Energy

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It vitalizes the nerves, helps digestion, feeds the brain, makes life worth living. It is a medicine, a food, and a delicious beverage.

HERR MOST'S LAST DAY HERE

Ridiculous End of the New York Career of the Leader of the Anarchists.

HIS "FAREWELL" A FAILURE

Left Through the Side Door of a Saloon After a Dismal Day of Beer with a Remnant of His Forces.

A sodden, sullen, sorry party represented the Anarchists of Greater New York at a park behind a barroom at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., yesterday, and the most completely sodden, the most ferociously sullen, and the sorriest of them all was Herr Johann Most, whose farewell day in New York it was. He is going to Buffalo to be editor of a daily German newspaper.

"Dot beer she is er getrinkin will put her in proper shape fer ter hop der hull outfit," said an Americanized German soldier from the fort who stood last night in the crowded bar behind which the park lies. He has served East and West, and has acquired parts of many dialects and idioms and a profound knowledge of human natur.

His diagnosis was of the case of a young, black-eyed Bohemian woman with red poppies on her hat, who stood in the middle of the saloon, her back to the men crowded against the bar, looking with quivering indignation at a very drunk and very homely German woman who was bestowing maudlin caresses upon Herr Most in a corner. There was no outburst, because the fiery Bohemian woman was led away through the front door, and Herr Most was conducted out, going with stumbling and uncertain steps by a side way.

The Parting Scene.

The place was thronged. Wreaths of tobacco smoke and a strange tangle of confused German gutturals filled the air. In the rear was a drunken man vaguely pounding a waltz from a piano and a dozen couples were as vaguely endeavoring to waltz upon the sanded floor. A nickle-in-the-slot music box was obtruding its weary and monotonous discords upon the already overloaded air, at three billiard tables men were stolidly punching at the balls regardless of the confusion, and the deep roll of bowling came from the basement. The Anarchists had not waked up and had given no sign of anarchy until they gathered indiscriminately in the saloon. Even then the discussion they were noisily engaged in was not of the rights of man or the overthrowing of oGverments or the bursting of bombs or the shedding of blood. It was on beer—the price of beer and the payment for it. The cashier of the picnic got drunk and got mixed.

For more than an hour after dark he and Herr Most sat at a table in the saloon, arguing in maudlin terms, and clumsily fingering and miscounting a lot of odorous one and two-dollar bills and silver coin, which had been taken from a cigar box, while the barkeeper, in his shirt sleeves and apron, and with arms bared to the elbows, stood over them, watchful, wrathful, and uneasy. That was the farewell to New York of Johann Most, Anarchist.

A Dilapidated Anarchist.

Most was seedy. He wore a black suit, the coat an abbreviated Prince Albert, greasy and glossy and whitened with cigar ashes, a buff waistcoat buttoned almost to his throat, and a cheap ventilated white straw hat pushed back from his bald forehead. His puffed face was a dull, dead red where it could be seen through his grizzled beard. He seemed to be more interested in the settlement of the beer account than in anything that developed during the day.

There were three picnics on the grounds. The Painters and Decorators' Union spread their table on one side of a disused road and hung a blood-red flag from the limb of a tree above them. The Most Anarchists took the other side of the road, and the employes of a brewery went down in a hollow. Each party kept to itself and repudiated and ignored the others. The Anarchists when most numerous did not have more than 120 people present, all told. They ate nothing all day and sang only once, and heard no speeches. They simply drank beer and drank beer. When a wandering hurdy-gurdy artist came along and ground out "My Pearl's a Bowery Girl," a few of them climbed on a platform and tried to dance, but this provocative of gayety wandered away again, and the Anarchists subsided to beer drinking.

They had expected 1,500 people, and had arranged for eighty kegs of beer, with provisions for contingencies. They drank only twenty kegs, and were naturally dispirited. Policeman Michael Cannon of the Richmond County Police, perched drearily on a bench on a hilltop all day, and the Anarchists, after offering him beer and seeing it rejected, looked at his furtively, and seemed to modify their conversation according to his taste, although he could not understand a word of it. Toward nightfall, when the beer had made men and women ferocious, he was denounced for many things, but, as he did not know it, continued to guard Hanley & Co.'s club peacefully and recked not that fiery young men were winning reputations for courage by scathing criticisms of him as a hireling of capitalists and representative of oppressive government.

Seared by Reporters.

When the reporters went away the Anarchists gathered and began to sing "The World Our Fatherland," but when the reporters reappeared the singing dwindled. Reporters and police seemed to be alike objects of fear, although there was some fun, too, when a young German Anarchist informed a representative of one morning newspaper that the representative of another morning newspaper had secured a signed farewell address from Most.

The agony of the representative who did not have the statement seemed immensely pleasing to the Anarchists, who presently brought up a wheelbarrow, which they said was to carry away the reporters. But they compromised by loading a parcel of infantile Anarchists into it and wheeling them about the woods, and it was noticeable that the Anarchists who had brought their wives and children along seemed to be as much delighted with the laughter of their babies and as submissive to the orders of their wives as any other men.

Little Show of Red.

There was little display of red. The most prominent show of it was on the hat and around the waist of the rather pretty Bohemian woman with black eyes and intense face and cords in her neck which rose at the tones of her vibrant voice like the strings of a piano But at 5 P. M. she was mellowed to the extent of climbing into the wheelbarrow from the spindles, and her subsequent fate has already been recorded. She stuck as closely as she could to Most all day. But Most made the mistake of adding to his potations of beer, milk punches from the bar. Before that his followers had boasted that he was going to Silver Lake to talk anarchy to the Central Labor Union. After that they said he had decided not to go.

Most would not orate, and would not talk. He would only drink and gossip, as feebly and freely as any elderly female. He seemed to feel that he was participating in a "frost," and to appreciate the difference between yesterday and the times when thousands used to greet him and hang on his words and rend the air with "Hochs." There was not one "hoch" yesterday, and the subscriptions to the new Buffalo newspaper were few. Most carefully booked them all, however.

There was a promise of a sensation when two soldiers marched on the ground, because it was remembered that a few years ago when 6,000 Anarchists were gathered there, a soldier from Fort Wadsworth had walked in and emptied his revolver through the red flag then flying. These two soldiers did lay a straight course for the red flag over the Painters and Decorators' Union, but when they got to it the members of the Union were excessively friendly and handed out beer as fast as they could draw it. Whatever the intentions of the wearers of the National uniform were, they were poorly executed, because in an hour both men had more beer than they could comfortably carry, and clambered one hill laboriously and fell down another indiscriminately.

Few Real Working People.

Most of the Anarchists were decently dressed, but few of them looked like real working people. One appeared in a shining silk hat, kid gloves, and gold spectacles. Late in the evening he lifted his eyelids with obvious effort, focussed an inquiring reporter after a minute or two, gravely attempted to light a cigar by waving a match around several inches from it, and said he was a baker out of work and lived in First Street.

To 9 o'clock last night the remaining Anarchists were clamoring in the barroom, calling for more beer and discussing eagerly and vociferously the payment for the beer already drunk. One drunken man was yet pounding on the piano, but Herr Most, sodden, sullen, and sorry, had stumbled away from the side door and disappeared. He leaves New York to-day, he promises. Some of the brewery excursionists derisively whistled as he left last night, "Put Me Off at Buffalo."

THE DEFENSE OF CANADA.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—The Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford, G. C. B., a retired General in the British Army, arrived in Montreal from London to-day on an interesting mission

This mission is an inspection of the lines of defense between Canada and the United States, and a general survey of the means which Canada could command to resist invasion from the South in the event of possible war between the United States and Great Britain. Lord Chelmsford will spend a few days in this city and will visit Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, and the Niagara frontier. The latter he considers would be the crucial point in the event of war, and he will spend several days between Toronto, the Welland Canal, and Buffalo.

His Lordship disclaims any official character for his mission, and says his inspection of the military resources of the Dominion is merely for the purpose of satisfying his own personal curiosity. As a military man, he says, he naturally takes a great interest in all such matters. Lord Chelmsford is well known in the military world. He commanded the British forces in South Africa in 1878 and 1879, and served in the Crimean war, the Indian mutiny, and the Abyssinian and Zulu wars. While his Lordship has passed his seventieth year, he is wonderfully well preserved and vigorous.

"Of course, the probability of a war between Great Britain and the United States is, perhaps, not very great," said Lord Chelmsford this morning, "but there is always the possibility."

"No," continued his Lordship, in response to a question, "I do not think the United States would be able to overrun Canada at the very outset of the struggle, notwithstanding its great population. Canada would, of course, have to make great sacrifices, every mother's son would have to shoulder a rifle, and the Welland Canal would have to be held at all hazards.

"One thing, I think, that would help Canada to repel the first onslaught would be the fact that the war would by no means be popular in the United States. There would always, I believe, be a division of sentiment in the United States as to the justification for any war that might spring up between Great Britain and America, and this division of sentiment would result in a lack of enthusiasm in the prosecution of the campaign the same as in 1812."

The defense of the Canadian frontier east of Montreal, Lord Chelmsford believes, would be an easy matter. The St. Lawrence River to this point is navigable for battleships with a draught of twenty-two feet, and England would be able to patrol the river with a fleet that would make invasion impossible.

The Canadian frontier below Montreal being thus provided for, Lord Chelmsford said that the English Admiralty would undoubtedly dispatch a large number of light-draught gunboats to perform a similar service between Montreal and Detroit. The passage of these gunboats up the river would, he said, not be specially difficult. It was not so very easy for land batteries to stop gunboats, as the successful passage of the British expedition up the Nile the other day showed.

Lord Chelmsford said England should send a large number of gunboats to re-enforce the North American squadron for use in an emergency. His Lordship intimated that he disapproved the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain limiting the number of gunboats in the great lakes to three, and that he would be glad to see it abrogated.

A NATURALIZATION SCHOOL.

Established in Pottsville, Penn., to Help Foreigners.

READING, Penn., Sept. 6.—Among forty applicants for citizenship at Pottsville, Penn., was a man who stepped forward with an air of confidence when called up for examination by the court.

"Did you ever attend a school in this country?" asked Judge Bechtel.

"Yes, Sir."

"What school?"

"The naturalization school."

It was brought out that there was a school in Pottsville where foreigners were coached in the easiest methods of securing naturalization papers.

BIG FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Stubborn Flames in the Wholesale District Do $100,000 Damage.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Fire occurred this afternoon in the basket and wickerware factory of John M. Rowe, Sons & Co., 123 North Water Street, and in a short time extended to several adjoining buildings on Water Street and several fronting on Delaware Avenue. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The buildings damaged are situated along the Delaware River in the wholesale district. The estimated losses are: John M. Rowe Sons & Co., 123 North Water Street, $80,000; W. G. Garsed, 165 Water Street, wholesale grocer, $25,000; J. G. Harley & Co., 127 Water Street, $20,000; 128-130 North Delaware Avenue, Armour Packing Company, $12,000; N. K. Fairbank, 132 Delaware Avenue, cottolene, $8,000.

All the loss is covered by insurance.

During the fire the firemen experienced great difficulty on account of the dense smoke, and about twenty of them were removed to the hospitals overcome by it. No one was seriously affected.

BIRMINGHAM'S CLAIM PUT IN.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6.—Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railway, has taken up the claim of Birmingham for the location of the proposed Government armor-plate plant to the extent of writing to Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt. In his letter, which was first made public here to-day, Mr. Spencer calls attention to Birmingham's steel-making capabilities, and warmly recommends that the Armor Plate Committee visit Birmingham and see the facts for themselves. He says:

"Up to this time Birmingham has not been a point of manufacture for steel, as the Bessemer ores do not exist in that section, but it is a well-established fact that steel can be manufactured there very cheaply by the basis or open hearth process. With the present return of business activity and enterprise there is now no reasonable doubt that commercial steel plants at an early day will be established in or near that point.

"We beg an investigation on the part of your committee, and we will show that the Birmingham iron has been used at Pittsburg and Chicago in open-hearth furnaces for a long enough time to demonstrate its adaptability for steel purposes under proper process of manufacture."

White Man Lynched in Virginia.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 6.—Henry Walls, a white man, on Saturday night made an assault on Miss Sadie Cook in "The Hollows" in Patrick County, and then killed her. Reports reached the town of Stuart this afternoon that Walls had been captured by enraged citizens and lynched.

Frederick Yost Seriously Hurt.

John Jursik, fifty-eight years of age, a janitor at 321 East Seventy-fourth Street, is a prisoner in the West Sixty-seventh Street Station, charged with having assaulted Frederick Yost, who may die from his wounds.

W. F. Faison Ill in Wilmington, N. C.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Advices received here from Wilmington, N. C., are to the effect that Walter F. Faison, late Solicitor of the Department of State, is hopelessly ill in that city.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

9:30 A. M.—263 Stanton Street, Annie Burn; damage slight.

10 A. M.—821 Lexington Avenue, Jacob Hahn; damage slight.

10:45 A. M.—30 Pike Street, Simon Laveen; damage, $80.

4:50 P. M.—516 Third Avenue, Carl G. Anderson; damage, $10.

6:45 P. M.—177 East Houston Street, Jacob Isaacs; damage, $400.

6:50 P. M.—122 Columbia Street, Emil Euskowitzas; damage slight.

8:10 P. M.—151 West Thirty-third Street, A. G. Mitchell; damage, $50.

9:30 P. M.—446 West Fifty-fifth Street, Mary Quinn; damage slight.

THREATENED TO LYNCH HIM

Negro Stabbed a Man Who Followed Him into a Broadway Car, Causing an Uproar.

WOMEN BECAME HYSTERICAL

An Immense Crowd Gathered and Several Men Entered the Car to Take the Colored Man Out When the Police Arrived.

The arrival of two policemen prevented a howling throng of people from doing violence to a young colored man on Broadway, near Fifty-first Street, at 9 o'clock last night. The colored man was James Rees, twenty-three years old, of 756 Seventh Avenue. He was held a prisoner by Policeman Lieber, while Policemen Kerr shouted "Make way there!" and forced a passage for Lieber and his prisoner. Behind the policeman and colored youth was a man, hatless and literally covered with blood. The crowd continued to yell "Lynch him" until the arrival of three more policemen, when it scattered, and Policemen Kerr and Lieber took Rees to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Had Kerr and Lieber been slow in reaching the spot by a few seconds the crowd would have done violence to Rees.

Early in the evening Rees and another colored man, James Dobson of 1,758 Third Avenue, were playing pool in the Adelphi Billiard Rooms, at 802 Seventh Avenue, kept by George Bullingham, an Englishman. Rees is a callboy, but he has been out of work. In the billiard rooms at the time was Daniel T. Roche, twenty-four years of age, of 205 West Sixty-seventh Street. Roche is a waiter, and he, too, has been out of employment.

While Rees was playing with Dobson, Roche "jollied" Rees, and kept up his comments until they became offensive. Rees finally went up stairs and called to Roche to come up, applying a vile epithet to him. Roche went up stairs, and when he reached the top Rees made a lunge at his breast with a knife. Roche dodged to avoid the blow and received a cut in the shoulder four inches long and two deep. Rees made another lunge at Roche cutting him in nearly the same place. Then Rees rushed away up the street, and Roche followed him.

When Rees reached the corner of Fifty-second Street and Broadway, Roche was on his heels. Rees made a dash for a Broadway cable car, which was filled with passengers, most of which were ladies, and Rees after he had gotten into it Roche also jumped on the car. He was covered with blood, and presented a frightful appearance. He immediately grasped Rees by the throat. The women in the car screamed, and two fainted outright. Just as Roche had gotten Rees by the throat, and was holding him down in a woman's lap, the motorman brought the car to a standstill. The male passengers assisted the women, who were becoming hysterical, from the car. Their cries caused an immense crowd to gather around the car, and the street became blocked.

At first the crowd did nothing but look on, but some one cried, "Lynch him!" and the cry was taken up, and several burly men sprang into the car to get hold of the colored man. Just as the foremost man had grabbed the negro by the arm, Policeman Kerr jumped on the car and shouted: "Let that man alone; he is my prisoner." Cries of "Lynch him!" were heard on all sides. The crowd thought that Rees had attempted to murder Roche on the car, and this angered it. It was also thought that Rees had stabbed one or two of the women, as they had blood stains on their clothing, which came from the wounds in Roche's shoulder. As Policeman Kerr's tall form and waving club appeared with Rees in custody, an ambulance was summoned from Roosevelt Hospital, and Roche was taken there. His wounds were dressed, and despite the protests of the physicians he went home. Dobson, the companion of Rees, was arrested also, and will be detained as a witness.

Rees denied that he called Roche to the top of the steps and stabbed him. He said that Roche was a "capper" for the billiard room, and was mad because he would not join in a game and get fleeced. He kept urging him to get in a game, and because he would not, Roche continued to insult him. When he started to leave the place Roche followed him to the top of the steps and threatened to kill him. Rees said that he pulled out his knife and warned Roche to keep away from him. He said that Roche, in trying to strike him, ran on the knife and cut himself.

The police discredit Rees's story, though Dobson corroborates Rees.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...5:33	Sun sets...6:22	Moon sets...1:33

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....4:28	Gov. Isl'd...5:02

QUILL CLUB'S CYCLE RACES

Titus Wins the Big Handicap in the Last Day of the Eventful Meet.

BALD CAME IN FOURTH

But the "King" Tied the World's Record in the Mile Open Later—Powell Is the Five-Mile Metropolitan Champion.

With the friendly roar of 8,000 throats in his ears, Fred J. Titus of the Riverside Wheelmen of this city jumped from a bunch of the fastest racers on the American cycle track and won the final heat of the Quill Club's two-mile handicap race yesterday on the Manhattan Beach track. Straining and forcing himself as he has seldom done before, "Eddie" Bald, the King of racers, was hard put to win fourth place. Floyd J. McFarland, the Californian, was second, and Watson Coleman, almost a stranger to the Metropolitans, was third. "Uncle Jerry" Mott, Chairman of the National League of American Wheelmen Racing Board, was present, and officiated as referee.

Bald, in the mile open that followed the handicap, seemed as fresh as a beginner, and won both his heat and the finals. Arthur Gardiner was second man. The five-mile metropolitan championship was the concluding event of interest. Powell, after deluding the field into believing he had been baked by following the pace for two miles, shot out like a cannon ball on the last turn and won by three lengths.

The summaries:

Quill Club $2,000 Handicap, (Professional.)—Final Heat—Won by F. J. Titus, R. W., New York, 40 yards; second, F. J. McFarland, San Jose, Cal., 25 yards; third, Watson Coleman, Boston, 80 yards; fourth, E. C. Bald, Buffalo, scratch. Time—4:15 1-5. Bald's time—4:15 2-5, world's record.

One Mile Open, (Professional.)—Three heats. Final Heat—Won by E. C. Bald, Buffalo; second, Arthur Gardiner, Chicago; third, Tom Cooper, Detroit; fourth, Owen S. Kimble, Chicago. Time—2:08 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap, (Amateur.)—Three heats. Final Heat—Won by J. P. Hutcheon, Brooklyn, 15 yards; second, A. S. Junking, Brooklyn, 50 yards; third, H. L. Hunter, Brooklyn, 40 yards. Time—2:13.

Half-Mile Handicap.—Professional.—Four Heats.—Final heat won by E. S. Aker, Philadelphia, (20 yards;) second, F. J. Titus, New York, (35 yards;) third, O. S. Kimble, Louisville, (25 yards;) fourth, F. J. Titus, New York, (15 yards.) Time—1:00 4-5.

Quarter-Mile Dash.—Amateur.—Three Heats.—Final heat won by I. A. Powell, N. Y. A. C.; second, J. P. Hutcheon, W. T. W., Brooklyn, third, F. W. Richt, S. B. W., Brooklyn. Time—0:34 4-5.

Five-Mile Metropolitan Championship.—Amateurs Residing Within Fifty Miles of New York.—Single Heat.—Won by I. A. Powell, N. Y. A. C.; second, F. W. Richt, S. B. W., Brooklyn; third, Jack Jasper, N. Y. C. W., New York. Time—11:26.

Gaston Rivierre, the famous long-distance French racer, gave an exhibition five miles paced, finishing in 10:07 4-5.

RUTHERFORD TRIPLE CENTURY.

New York County Wheelmen Win the Trophy—Thirty Survivors in All.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 6.—There were thirty survivors in the open triple century run of the Rutherford Cyclers. They began to arrive here at 7:15 to-night. Among the first to arrive was Miss Tillie Hummel of the Triumph Wheelmen, who was carried into Blake's Restaurant in the arms of one of the riders. She revived in a few minutes and talked cheerfully of her long journey. Another early arrival was Mrs. Hattie White of the New York County Wheelmen, whose pluck assisted her club to win the club trophy for the greatest number of survivors.

The list of survivors is as follows: Louis Mier, A. P. Hackett, Edward Hackett, W. A. Hackett, William Pietz, and Albert Ivimy of the Rutherford Cyclers; Capt. W. J. White, Mrs. Hattie White, W. A. Woods, W. J. Heaney, Mr. Abeling, and Charles Novotny of the New York County Wheelmen; Miss Tillie Hammel, W. Minnimann, and Capt. W. J. Long of the Triumph Wheelmen; C. P. Staubach of the Manhattan Bicycle Club; Robert Green, John Gray, and Robert Jordan of the Ramona Wheelmen; C. Parkins of the Ajax Cyclers; C. M. Henderson of the New York Century Wheelmen; George E. Cleaver of the Pennsylvania Wheelmen; George M. Chamberlain of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club; C. M. Henderson of the New York Century Wheelmen; W. J. Merriman of the East Orange Cyclers; C. B. Ruch of the Lexington Wheelmen; Harry Early, R. J. Porter, H. Hesselbach, E. J. Duddenhausen, and Eugene Traiteler, unattached.

The Parkins, who had made 380 miles by 7:15 o'clock, rested a few minutes and then rode on to complete the 400 miles within the time limit, by 9 o'clock.

The club trophy for the most survivors was won by the New York County Wheelmen, the terms of the contest making the Rutherford Cyclers ineligible. The trophy is a handsome clock. Each survivor in the triple century gets a gold medal. Survivors in the double century get silver medals.

After repeated punctures, the loss of several hours' riding time, and having to ride five different wheels, C. P. Staubach, Captain of the Manhattan Bicycle Club, abandoned his attempt to make 400 miles in thirty-eight hours, and stopped at 4 o'clock this afternoon, with 300 miles to his credit. Of this distance he had ridden 233 miles in twenty-two hours.

WHEELMEN AT NEWBURG.

Large Attendance at the Labor Day Meet—A Bad Spill.

NEWBURG, Sept. 6.—The Labor Day meet of the Newburg Wheelmen at Ramsdell Park was attended by about 7,000 persons. In one of the events Horton of Craigville, Ladue of Cold Spring, and Thomas of Newburg, while breaking through the centre of a pocket, had a bad spill. Horton had several ribs broken, and Ladue was rendered unconscious for a few minutes. Thomas escaped with a few scratches.

Summaries:

Half Mile, Handicap—W. A. Ladue won; John Haubel, Brooklyn, second; A. B. Crane, Somers, N. Y., third. Time—1:03.

One Mile, Novice—Le Grand Pellett, Newburg, won; John M. Adams, Saugerties, second. Time—2:41 2-5.

Orange County Championship, One Mile—H. K. Bird, Newburg, won; E. B. Horton, Craigville, second. Time 2:28.

Triplet Race, One Mile—Newburg Wheelmen defeated Kings County Wheelmen. Time—2:05 3-5.

Mile, Open—W. A. Ladue, Cold Spring, won; B. L. Allen, Brooklyn, second; James B. Speyers, Albany, third. Time—2:21.

One Mile, 2:30 Class—H. K. Bird, Newburg, won; C. I. Anderson, Matteawan, second; E. A. Thomas, Newburg, third. Time—2:21 3-5.

One Mile, Handicap—W. J. Mooney, Rahway, N. J., won; Joseph Caccavajo, Brooklyn, second; J. B. Crane, Somers, third. Time—2:17.

Tandem, One Mile—E. A. Thomas and W. J. Okey won from Young and Caccavajo, Kings County Wheelmen. Time—2:18 2-5.

Bird was protested in both of the events won by him.

Bicycle Races at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 6.—Following are the summaries of the races of the Poughkeepsie Bicycle Club this afternoon:

One-Mile Novice.—H. R. Van Dine, L. W., Brooklyn, first; W. S. Nevins, L. W., Brooklyn, second. Time—2:56.

One-third-Mile Open.—H. C. Esselstyn, Rhinebeck, first; A. J. Latham, Lake George, second; Frank Tracy, C. C. C., Poughkeepsie, third; W. H. McHeag, L. W., Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:47.

Two-Mile Dutchess County Championship.—H. C. Esselstyn, Rhinebeck, first; W. D. Haight, Poughkeepsie, second; R. W. Van Wyck, Poughkeepsie, third. Time—5:15.

One-Mile Open.—A. J. Latham, Lake George, first; Frank Tracy, Poughkeepsie, second; Theodore Van Steenburg, New York County Wheelmen, third; Ralph Martin, Poughkeepsie, fourth. Time—2:38.

One Mile, 2:30 Class—John H. Miller, Poughkeepsie, first; W. H. Manney, Poughkeepsie, second; W. J. Wesley, Poughkeepsie, third. Time—2:51.

Two-Mile Handicap—W. J. Wesley, Poughkeepsie, (120 yards,) first; W. H. Manney, Poughkeepsie, (70 yards,) second; W. C. Fries, Hyde Park, (90 yards,) third; R. W. Van Wyck, Poughkeepsie, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—5:01.

Two-Mile Team-Race—Poughkeepsie Bicycle Club, first, 12 points; Logan Wheelmen, Brooklyn, second, 9 points.

New Brunswick Road Race.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 6.—About 5,000 people witnessed the twenty-five-mile road race between Metuchen and New Brunswick this morning. There were twenty-four entries, the limit of the handicap being seven minutes. O. Aronson of New York was scratch man. The race was won by Fred Letson of Stilton, a two-minute man, in 1:13:32. J. W. White of New Brunswick was second, his time being 1:14:32 1-5. John Cunningham of Perth Amboy won the time prize in 1:13:02 2-5.

Michael's Work at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 6.—At the bicycle races at Charter Oak Park this afternoon "Jimmy" Michael won the five-mile professional event, his time being 11:00 3-5. Michael rode an exhibition paced mile in 1:49 4-5.

Race from Lexington to Covington.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—There were twelve starters in the 100-mile road race from Lexington, Ky., to Covington, Ky., to-day. The start was made at 9:16 A. M. Lee Langfelt of Covington, age seventeen years, won in 5:39:33. John Hardeman finished second in 5:55:05.

A World's Record Broken.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6.—In the bicycle races at Chester Park to-day Griffin Halstead, son of Murat Halstead, in the flying start, unpaced amateur race, made one-third of a mile in 26 1-5 seconds, beating the world's record by 2 seconds.

GEN. LONGSTREET OWNS UP.

After Denying His Intention to Marry Miss Dortch, He Finally Acknowledges It.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Sept. 6.—When Gen. James Longstreet was asked to-day about his rumored intention to marry Miss Dortch he said: "I'll bet Ham has been talking too much down there in Atlanta. Did he tell you anything about this thing?"

"No," his interviewer replied; "I have never met Mr. Ham that I know of."

The General looked out across the broad acres in front of him and a smile lingered about the corners of his mouth as he said: "Well, somebody's been talking too much. The only one who has any right to discuss this subject is the lady who is concerned, and if you want to ask me anything about it I'll have to refer you to her."

"Then there is a young lady concerned?" was asked.

"No," said the General, emphatically, "there is not a word of truth in it; not a word. You have all been bothering about business that don't concern you, and you ought to stop it."

"Then you are not going to get married?"

"No, Sir, and I don't want anything printed in the papers about it. You go back to Atlanta and see the young woman. If she don't give you any information to-day, she may"—here the smile strengthened on the old soldier's lips, as he hesitated one instant—"she may have something of interest to say to you on Wednesday," he said.

"But by that time you'll be married," was suggested.

The General crossed his legs, looked out over the fields again, and replied: "Oh, pshaw! Well, I suppose I might as well give in. Yes, I am to be married to Miss Gorrior's residence in Atlanta. The honeymoon is to be spent in Porter Springs, where I hope you newspaper men will leave an old man to the happiness he has acquired."

BURGLARS ROB AN OLD COUPLE.

Steal $1,000 from a Cottage on Chanler's Place, in Barrytown.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Burglars entered the gate house on the old William B. Astor place, at Barrytown, Dutchess County, now owned by the Chanlers, Astor's grandchildren, this morning, and stole a tin box containing about $1,000 in bonds and $30 in cash.

The cottage is occupied by Josiah House and his wife, both eighty-six years old. Mr. House was for twenty years a head farmer for William B. Astor, and fifteen years ago he retired from a similar position with the Chanlers. The old couple were alone in the house and did not hear the burglars. There is great indignation among the neighbors over the robbery, and threats of summary treatment of the robbers, if caught, are freely made.

PAIN THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE.

L. D. Leech of Pittsburg Kills Himself on His Wedding Trip.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, Penn., Sept. 6.—At the Hotel Lewis, while on a wedding trip, L. D. Leech, Secretary of the Pittsburg Chemical Company, attempted suicide this afternoon. He cut both his wrists, his throat, and right side with a pocket knife, and when discovered was unconscious from the loss of blood.

His friends thought he and his bride were enjoying themselves in the White Mountains.

Mr. Leech was married four weeks ago at the Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburg, to Miss Mary Sutton, who is worth $300,000. The couple left for the Catskills. Mr. Leech is a sufferer from rheumatism, and his friends believe he made the attempt while insane from pain.

SARATOGA'S FLORAL FETE.

One Hundred Thousand Visitors Expected to Witness It.

SARATOGA, Sept. 6.—The fourth annual fête of the Saratoga Floral Association, to take place to-morrow afternoon and night, will be the greatest spectacular display ever witnessed here. Fifteen thousand Summer visitors are prolonging their stay to see it, and 75,000 additional visitors are expected to-night and to-morrow. The arrivals to-day numbered almost 10,000. The hotels and boarding houses have made extraordinary preparations to entertain the crowd. The railroads centring here have abandoned freight trains during the fête season in order to provide the right of way and yard room for the excursion trains from New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Boston, Montreal, and other cities.

Almost every building in town is profusely decorated with flowers and bunting. Decorators have worked a week in Convention Hall, where the ball is to be given, and have artistically arranged over 25,000 flowers, plants, and floral designs.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Walter Goodwin and Gertrude Taylor Arrested at Mansfield.

CORNING, Sept. 6.—The Coroner's Inquest at Mansfield to-day into the death of Mrs. Effie Goodwin, whose body was found just outside the village late Saturday night, resulted in the holding of her husband, Walter Goodwin, on a charge of murder in the first degree. Gertrude Taylor of Phoenix Run, Potter County, Penn., was also arrested to-day. It was learned that she was in Goodwin's company on Friday night, and that he had been keeping company with her for some time.

She at first denied ever having been to Mansfield, but finally admitted that she had been with Goodwin for two days, and that on the night of the murder she drove to Mansfield with him. She said he left her for nearly an hour, and when he returned he told her that at last he was a free man, and then they drove to Goodwin's father's home, arriving there at 3 A. M. She says that Mrs. Goodwin was murdered six hours before the body was found. When arrested Goodwin claimed that he could easily prove an alibi.

Brothers Fight in South Norwalk.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 6.—Four Italians, who say they are brothers—Frank, Felix, Joseph, and John Riley—are at the hospital to-day as the result of a fight at their home, on Plymouth Avenue. They fought about a glass of cider, which all claimed, and razors, knives, and revolvers were used. Frank Riley is dying of many cuts and a bullet wound in his shoulder. Felix was shot in the shoulder also, and Joseph had his face badly cut. All four of the men are under arrest.

Wild Horses in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Sept. 6.—Wild horses have became so much of a nuisance in Northern Arizona that Attorney General Frazier has been asked if they may not legally be slaughtered. That vicinity has been overrun by several large bands hundreds in number, unbranded and unclaimed by any one. They have rapidly increased in number and have become wilder than deer. The matter has been referred to the Live Stock Board.

LARCHMONT FALL REGATTA

Several Interesting Contests Were Expected, but Light and Fluky Winds Spoiled Them.

SYCE HAS AN EASY VICTORY

Leads Vencedor All the Way—Anoatok Got by the Acushla in a Calm Streak and Beat Her and Surprise.

The Larchmont Fall Regatta, which was sailed yesterday, was spoiled by the fluky winds. From the time the yachts started until they crossed the finishing line the winds were light and baffling. There were two classes in which excellent contests were looked for. The Syce and Vencedor, in the fifty-one-foot class, were expected to make a good race, and in the thirty-six-foot class the Anoatok, a boat recently purchased by Oswald Sanderson, was to make her first race against the Acushla and Surprise.

Thirty-three yachts started in a light wind from southwest by south. The usual triangular courses were sailed over, the yachts going to the eastern marks first. The starting signal was given at 11:30, and the yachts went over the line in divisions according to class. The schooner Colonia was the first to cross, and had a walkover.

The next class was the fifty-one-footers. Syce was the first over, with Vencedor at the windward end of the line. It was a broad reach with balloon jib topsails to the first mark, at which point the Syce was about two minutes ahead. Then it was a beat to the Red Springs Point buoy, off Hempstead Harbor, and the Syce had increased her lead to about five minutes. The wind then died out, and later on came in west-northwest, and after turning the home mark it was a run with spinnakers to port. The Syce maintained her lead throughout all the flukes and finally won the race by 5 minutes 43 seconds, corrected time.

In the thirty-six-foot class the Acushla started first, with the Anoatok at the windward end of the line. Then came the Vorant and the Surprise. The last named was handicapped through bad judgment and poor handling. At the first mark the Acushla led by a minute and a half, and then they started off for the beat to Hempstead. At that point the wind died out, and for a long time the yachts had to make the best of a calm streak. The Anoatok managed to get by the Acushla, and at the end of the first round led by 11 minutes 40 seconds. Then the wind came west-northwest, and it was spinnakers to port to the next mark, but when half way out the wind hauled more west, and finally came from the west-southwest. The Acushla cut down her rival's lead, but it was too much to cut it down altogether. The table of the race follows:

SCHOONERS—CLASS B.

Yacht and Owner.	Length. Feet.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ct'd Time. H.M.S.
Colonia, A. C. Postley	93.13	6 48 54	6 48 54
SLOOPS—CLASS K—51 FEET.			
Syce, F. M. Hoyt	50.86	5 51 30	5 51 30
Vencedor, H. M. Gillig	47.64	6 01 00	5 57 13
YAWLS—CLASS L.			
Pawnee, F. Alexandre	42.50	Did not finish.	
Norota, D. B. Burnham	41.64	6 07 55	6 07 55
SLOOPS—CLASS M—36 FEET.			
Acushla, H. W. Hanan	34.06	6 17 39	6 16 28
Surprise, J. Baird	34.68	Did not finish.	
Anoatok, O. Sanderson	33.97	6 09 08	6 07 45
Vorant II., G. G. Tyson		Did not finish.	
SLOOPS—CLASS N—30 FEET.			
Goblin, C. M. Whitman	28.11	Did not finish.	
Kite, G. M. Barretto	28.45	Did not finish.	
SLOOPS—CLASS N—SPECIAL—30 FEET.			
Hera, R. N. Ellis	30.00	6 09 00	6 09 00
Musme, J. Macdonough	30.00	6 19 46	6 19 46
SLOOPS—CLASS P—25 FEET.			
Priscilla, F. W. Boyer	24.52	Did not finish.	
Hourl, E. B. Hart, Jr.	22.99	4 13 17	4 09 45
Skimming, C. W. Adams		Did not finish.	
Vanquero I., W. G. Brokaw		4 11 33	4 07 51
SLOOPS—CLASS Q—20 FEET.			
Keneu, M. H. Clark	20.00	Did not finish.	
Shark, C. S. Hoyt	20.00	4 08 12	4 08 12
Fiddler, N. Vulte	14.60	Did not finish.	
CABIN CATS—CLASS S—30 FEET.			
Onaway, S. C. Pirie	26.48	4 16 43	4 12 42
Kitt, I. Dunne	29.18	3 53 05	3 52 43
Dosoris II., G. P. Vail	29.55	4 24:59	4 24:59
CABIN CATS—CLASS T—25 FEET.			
Harrietta III., Rob't Jacob	21.90	5 07 25	5 07 25
Qui Vive, G. H. Freeth	25.00	Did not finish.	
Win or Lose, J. S. Appleby	23.75	4 30 03	4 27 55
Presto, M. E. Hatfield	21.92	5 00 45	4 59 46
OPEN CATS—CLASS V—20 FEET.			
Starling, E. D. Levanite	19.60	5 08 04	5 07 37
Dorothy, E. S. Osborn	19.67	5 04 05	5 04 05
Jone, W. Birdsall	19.08	5 15 25	5 14 58
Sora, W. Hoey, Jr.	19.65	4 59 27	4 59 00
Amos, C. E. Dilleworth	19.70	5 34 16	5 34 02
Minnetonka, D. H. Allen	19.85	5 19 30	5 19 30

The winners were Colonia, Syce, Norota, Anoatok, Hera, Vaquero, Shark, Kit, Win or Lose, and Sora.

YACHT ASSOCIATION REGATTA.

Light Winds, and Many Boats Were Unable to Finish.

Of the big fleet of yachts starting in the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Racing Association's regatta, which was sailed down the bay yesterday, only six finished in time. The day was one of fluky, baffling winds, and the boats at times could not stem the tide. The start was made at 12:15 o'clock.

The yachts crossed the line in divisions at ten-minute intervals, in the following order: Zetes, Iroquois, Kelpie, Suzie, Mary, Forsyth II., Helen, Gael Clip, Ella S., Mercedes, Dorothy II., Romono, Elcas, C. Van Voorhees, Cobweb, Hester, Guess So, Acorn, Coquette, Sybella, Trix, Drift, Edna, Louise, Drusilla, Vixen, Evelyn, Molly Bawn, Princess, Mary II., Dorothy, Minnie, Ariel, Colleen, Minnie H., Baby, Martha M., Chic, Adele Rae, Paul and Stella, Cinch, Eureka, and Dad.

The following times were taken at the end of the first round:

Adele Rae, 1:40:45; Chic, 1:46:25; Doctor, 1:51:10; Dorothy, 4:27:18; Edna, 4:28:11; Kelpie, 4:29:50; Baby, 4:30:10; Mary II., 4:30:40; Tempest, 4:31:26; Guess So, 4:31:51; Minnie, 4:31:57; Louise, 4:32:27; Molly Bawn, 4:35:15; Dad, 4:35:24; Zetes, 4:36:30; Acorn, 4:37:35; Drift, 4:39:11; C. Van Voorhees, 4:40:58; Sis, 4:50:09; Wanderer, 4:52:25; Susie, 5:16:30; Forsythe II., 6:07:29.

Paul and Stella, Cinch, Hester, Coquette, Iroquois, Martha M., and Evelyn withdrew at the end of this round.

At the end of the second circuit the smaller boats were timed in the following order:

Adele Rae, 2:33:27; Chic, 2:45:27; Doctor, 2:48:24.

Chic dropped out at the end of this round.

The only yachts that finished were Adele Rae, 4:28:40; Doctor, 4:26:10; Forsythe II., 6:07:20; Vixen, 6:25:04; Louise, 7:28:04; Guess So, 7:44:58.

At 9 o'clock the committee gave up all hopes of timing the rest of the fleet.

Newport Yachting Notes.

NEWPORT, Sept. 6.—The following yachts arrived here to-day: Schooner Hildegarde, owned by G. W. Weld; steamer Marjorie, owned by A. S. Van Winkle.

The departures were: Sloop Liris, owned by C. B. Hendricks; steamer Sultana, owned by J. R. Drexel; steamer Corsair, owned by J. P. Morgan.

The yachts in the harbor are: Steamer Black Pearl, owned by E. B. Sheldon; steamer Conqueror, owned by F. W. Vanderbilt; steamer Varuna, owned by E. Higgins; steamer Nourmanai, owned by J. J. Astor; steamer Ballymena, owned by J. N. Brown; steamer Electra, owned by E. T. Gerry; sloop Iliderim, owned by C. Vanderbilt, Jr.; sloop Daffodil, owned by F. P. Sands; sloop Dorothy II., owned by H. P. Whitney; sloop Puck, owned by E. D. Morgan; sloop Esperanza, owned by A. S. Van Winkle; sloop Wawa, owned by J. A. Stillman; sloop Carolina, owned by P. Jones, and sloop Vaquero III., owned by H. B. Duryea.

Vigilant Lost, After All.

NEWPORT, Sept. 6.—Concerning the conflicting reports published regarding the award of the cup to the victor in Saturday's race between Vigilant and Navahoe, Royal Phelps Carroll said to-day: "Vigilant fouled the home mark, and thereby lost the race. The cup was awarded to Navahoe. That's all there was to it. There was no protest nor any need of one. Vigilant lost on account of fouling the mark."

Regatta at Communipaw.

The citizens' regatta, in New York Bay, off the Communipaw shore, provided sport yesterday afternoon for the people of Communipaw and Lafayette. The races were for catboats and skiffs, twenty feet and under. There were two classes, which were won by J. Ellis's catboat The Jack and Robert Peterson's skiff Just Look.

Glass and Silver.

Glass, the most beautiful material from the laboratory of man:

Silver, the fairest result of nature's laboratory, are combined in graceful objects for the Dining Table, at moderate cost.

Gorham Mfg. Co.
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PROWESS OF BRAW SCOTS

Nine Thousand Persons Attend the Caledonian Club's Annual Games.

EXCITING BICYCLE CONTESTS

Goodman Wins the Five-Mile Race—Hjertberg, Who Is to Foot It Against England's Crack Runner, Makes Slow Time.

Nine thousand persons were present yesterday at the forty-first annual games of the New York Caledonian Club, held in Ambrose Park, South Brooklyn. An extensive programme, including over twenty-five events, had been prepared, and the games, which were all for cash prizes, were in progress from late in the forenoon until long after 6 o'clock. The gathering of the clans commenced shortly after 10 o'clock, when some one hundred or more of the kilt-clad Scots marched to the park. Some seventy-five of the local Caledonians and over thirty from outside clubs appeared in the national attire.

While all the athletic events were objects of considerable interest, those which were of a peculiarly Scottish character commanded especial attention. Tossing the caber was an event particularly novel to native Americans. The broadsword dance by little boys under fifteen years of age was as good a contest as was on the programme. In the weight-putting contests Duncan C. Ross of New York had things all his own way, easily winning the two events in which he was entered.

The long-distance runs were easily won by Ernest Hjertberg, who was in a class by himself. He was not pushed at all, and made rather slow time. He is booked for a five-mile race with George B. Tincler of England for a purse of $500 on Oct. 2. Tincler is the champion distance runner of the world.

Exciting Bicycle Contests.

The bicycle events were the cause of much excitement, but no records were broken. The track was very poor for wheeling, and fast time was impossible. The five-mile event was best. Nine starters kept up a hot pace for several laps, after which one man fell and was compelled to retire. The finish was made interesting by a hard struggle for first place between Teddy Goodman and C. S. Henshaw. The former won by a wheel length. A very clever innovation was introduced in the method of designating the prize winners. Small flags of red, white, or blue were given to winners of first, second, and third positions, respectively, and the spectators were thus easily enabled to distinguish them. For the first time the Caledonians this year recognized the League of American Wheelmen by applying to it for the service of a referee. Will R. Pitman of the New York State Racing Board was delegated for this purpose, and his decisions were based on League of American Wheelmen rules.

After the games dancing began, and was kept up until midnight. Music by two full brass bands and by six Highland pipers continued during the afternoon and evening.

The Results.

The summaries of the games are as follows:

Scotch Reel.—Won by W. G. Sorlie of New York.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by Duncan C. Ross of New York; distance, 91 feet 10½ inches.

Throwing Light Hammer, (for Members Only.)—Won by W. F. Hunter; distance, 78 feet 1 inch.

Tossing the Caber.—Won by Duncan C. Ross; distance, 30 feet 5½ inches.

Putting Light Stone.—Won by W. White of Philadelphia; distance, 45 feet 4 inches.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Keane of Boston. Time—0:10 4-5.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by T. Keane of Boston; distance, 43 feet 3 inches.

Hitch and Kick.—Won by L. Morahan of Scranton; distance, 8 feet 7 inches.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race for Members.—Won by A. McKay. Time—6:25.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by J. Leavitt of Boston. Time—2:10.

Highland Fling, (for Boys and Girls Under Fifteen.)—Won by George Carswell of Brooklyn.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by M. F. Sweeny of New York; distance, 21 feet 1 inch.

One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hjertberg of New York. Time—4:44½.

Pole Valut.—Won by M. Baker of New Haven; distance, 9 feet 10 inches.

Highland Fling.—Won by W. G. Sorlie of New York.

Two-Mile Bicycle.—Won by T. Goodman of New York. Time—5:32.

Running High Jump.—Won by M. F. Sweeny of New York; distance, 6 feet.

Standing High Jump.—Won by D. W. Pollard of Brooklyn; distance, 4 feet 9 inches.

Boys' Race. (220 Yards.)—Won by James Brown. Time—0:45.

Broadsword Dance.—Won by William Cameron.

Five-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hjertberg of New York. Time—27:59.

Broadsword Dance for Boys and Girls.—Won by George Carswell of Brooklyn.

Sack Race, (220 Yards.)—Won by William Irwin of Philadelphia. Time—0:45.

Hurdle Race, (300 Yards.)—Won by William Marsh of Boston. Time—0:41.

Five-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by Teddy Goodman of New York. Time—14:32.

CORBETT TALKS IN CLEVELAND.

He Says Fitzsimmons Won Honor Only at the Carson Fight.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Ex-Champion James J. Corbett, who is in the city, has made the announcement that Fitzsimmons did not get one cent of the purse in the Carson City fight.

"Fitz got the honor and I got the dough," said Corbett. "Fitz got 15 per cent. of the veriscope receipts. He did not have a smell of the fifteen-thousand-dollar purse. It was never intended that he should. This was all understood beforehand. When the articles of agreement were signed Fitzsimmons made his own proposition, which was agreed to, that he would be satisfied if he was allowed 15 per cent. of the gross receipts of the veriscope.

"Relative to the stake money, Dan Stuart put up $5,000 for Fitz, and the $5,000 which I put up went to Stuart after the fight. If I had won the fight Stuart would have given me $10,000 of the $15,000 purse. But as Fitz won, Stuart did not have to give a cent, according to the terms. The alleged certified checks held by Stakeholder Al Smith, were simply fakes. Immediately after the fight they were turned over to Dan Stuart."

Shooting at Elkwood Park.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 6.—The shooting at Elkwood Park to-day attracted a large holiday gathering, including many well-known wing shots. The day's programme consisted of three scheduled events. The initial event was the holiday handicap, twenty birds, $20 entrance, ties at four birds, three moneys. The contestants were Murphy, Welch, Patten, Daly, Ballard, Jones, and Hoey. Welch, Daly, and Ballard tied with twenty straight kills. Ballard won the shoot off. The second event, for a case of wine, was won by Patten and Hoey. There were ten contestants. "The Labor," eight pigeons and twelve blackbirds, was won by Daly, with twenty straight. Murphy and Welch divided the $10 miss and out.

Hood's Pills

Restore full regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or inflame, but leave all the delicate digestive organism in perfect condition. Try them. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GOLF AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

James A. Tyng Wins the First Prize and Makes a Record.

DOES 18 HOLES IN 79 STROKES

Equals the Professional Score of Willie Weir Made Last Week—Walter B. Wood Takes Second Prize and C. B. Beckwith Third.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 6.—The picturesque links of the Morris County Golf Club were crowded to-day with enthusiastic players. Two records were beaten—the record for number of contestants and that for the best amateur score. Fifty finished the tournament.

The club was honored by the presence of the Governor of Bermuda, Lieut. Gen. Digby Barker, who was accompanied by his wife, his daughter, Miss Archibald Alison, and H. E. Platt. They were the guests of Miss M. H. Garrard of Morristown. The Bermuda Governor, who is a golfer, said that on his island they had no links to compare with those of Morristown.

Three prizes were offered in the handicap, and after the scores were all in, which was close to 6 o'clock, the fortunate winner was James A. Tyng, whose victory was thoroughly earned, as he did the eighteen holes in 79 strokes, the best amateur record ever made over the links, and equaling the professional record of 79 made last week by Willie Weir. Tyng was handicapped at plus 2—that is, two below scratch, so his net score was 81. Walter B. Wood took the second silver cup, with a net score of 83, and C. B. Beckwith captured third honors with net 84.

The players, with scores, those of the winners given in full, are:

	Gross.	H'd'c'p.	Net.
James A. Tyng—			
Out ....4 3 6 7 6 4 5 4 3—42			
In .....5 5 4 5 3 3 3 5 4—37			
	79	12	81
Walter B. Wood—			
Out ....5 4 6 7 5 5 3 6 4—45			
In .....5 8 5 5 3 5 5 5 8 6—50			
	95	12	83
C. B. Beckwith—			
Out ....7 4 6 5 6 6 5 5 5—49			
In .....5 6 4 4 5 3 5 6 5—43			
	92	8	84

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Arthur Whitney	96	10	86
A. Wright Post	95	8	87
A. H. Bond	94	7	87
Elijah Woodward	95	8	87
Alexander H. Tiers	105	16	89
George B. Post, Jr.	107	18	89
J. B. Dickson	106	18	90
C. D. Chapman	102	12	90
E. B. Hazeltine	121	30	91
W. Y. Marsh	96	5	91
W. Ashton Flagg	96	5	91
Mrs. H. P. Phipps	118	27	91
Miss Alice Post	116	24	92
William Shippen	94	2	92
B. W. Kountze	113	20	93
S. H. Little	109	16	93
Miss Willis	129	36	93
E. T. Nichols	117	24	93
Ransom H. Thomas	112	18	94
Elbert S. Kip	112	18	94
Mrs. William Shippen	119	24	95
W. D. Kountze	105	10	95
Henry Shaw, Jr.	121	25	96
Henry P. Phipps	102	6	96
A. G. Hochstaff	133	36	97
B. L. Chandler	112	15	97
Louis Thebaud	109	12	97
T. L. Mason	107	10	97
G. G. Frelinghuysen	123	25	98
G. Willis	138	40	98
Miss Kip	143	45	98
W. T. Woodward	143	45	98
Miss L. Field	138	40	98
J. M. Chapman	113	15	98
R. Marsh	139	40	99
M. M. Van Buren	119	20	99
Mrs. M. M. Van Buren	140	40	100
W. R. Griffith	115	15	100
W. Fellowes Morgan	118	18	100
J. E. Denton	111	10	101
W. B. Lord	141	45	101
Miss Alice Field	143	40	103
Charles Scribner	119	15	104
C. A. Kip	151	45	106
F. Richards	125	18	107
C. H. R. Woodward	157	45	112
Mrs. J. B. Dickson	167	54	113

TIE GAME AT BALTUSROL.

Tyng Makes the Best Scratch Score, but Cannot Beat Ward's Handicap.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Baltusrol Golf Club kept the game active all day, and a large number of players entered the special club handicap. Seventeen turned in cards. James A. Tyng made the best scratch record over the links, 83 strokes, but he tied for first honors with Beverly Ward, Jr., the latter having a handicap of four, which brought his net score down to 83. Summary:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
James A. Tyng	83	0	83
Beverly Ward, Jr.	87	4	83
H. G. Leavitt	99	12	87
H. P. Toler	88	0	88
A. F. Beach	100	12	88
Louis Bayard, Jr.	89	0	89
G. C. Palmer	109	15	94
W. F. Morgan	100

WANAMAKER'S | WANAMAKER'S

AUTUMN DAYS AT WANAMAKER'S

Queen Summer has abdicated her throne, and Prince Autumn reigns supreme. The Store is his loyal subject, and great stocks of Autumn merchandise are now here in recognition of his advent. To be sure, they rub elbows with the last lingering lots of Summer goods, but these are marked for an early departure.

This is our first Autumn in New York. We have a record to make, and have set about it with an earnestness of purpose and a hearty good will that augurs well for the future. The wise folks of New York and the vicinage will keep in touch with our doings. They will have a deep personal interest in our maturing plans.

AUTUMN DRESS GOODS Reception day in the Dress Goods Store. We've been taking a census of the new-comers. More than 2,300 separate and distinct styles of colored Dress Goods, exclusive of the Black Stuffs, have arrived here within the past five days, and are ready for inspection to-day. Incoming European steamers will augment this stock, and every day some new designs or fabrics will be ready for a first look.

Intelligent and unbiased criticism places this Dress Goods stock at the top. We have good reasons to believe that it is not matched on either side of the Atlantic, with the exception of its duplicate in our Philadelphia Store. A vast army of handsome patterns are here exclusively.

We anticipated the present tariff, placed our orders for imported Fall Dress Goods early last Spring, and landed them here in advance of the new law. The result, our retail prices are as low, in some cases lower, than present wholesale prices. A strong statement, but an absolute fact.

A partial list, the merest hint of the stocks—

AT 50c A YARD
Fancy figured Cheviots
Silk mixed fancy Cheviots
Two-toned Armures
Two-toned Diagonal
Silk mixed Suiting
Two-toned striped Armures
Boucle figured Epingline
Mixed cloth Suiting
Etamine Serge — Storm Serge
Matelasse Cheviots — Heather Cheviots

AT 65c A YARD
Two-toned fabric with mohair figures
Fancy check cheviot
Fancy check zebeline
Figured diagonal suiting
Fancy cheviot — Matelasse armures
Granite cheviots — Cloth-cheviots

AT 75c A YARD
Silk and wool plaid poplins
Silk and wool figured Armures
Brocade Epinglines — Fancy figured cheviot
Heather cheviot — Basket weave cheviot
Fancy cheviot — Two-toned diagonal
Satin prunelle — Granite cheviot

AT 85c A YARD
Novelty figured cheviot
Fancy check cheviot
Fancy basket weave cheviot
Figured two-toned granite

AT $1 A YARD
Fancy basket weave cheviot
Mohair figured armure
Two colored cheviot
Novelty Bonnette cheviot
Silk and wool armures
Silk figured velours
Fancy figured cheviot tricotine
Silk and wool figured novelty
Silk and wool novelty brilliants
Matelasse granites — Chameleon poplins
Camel's hair — Granite cheviot

AT $1.25 A YARD
Matelasse Cheviot
Check Tailor Cloths
Check Granite Cheviot
Fancy Stripe Cheviot
Fancy camel's hair Cheviot
Illuminated sharkskin Cheviot
Illuminated granite Cheviot
Fancy check Cheviot
Mohair illuminated Cheviot
Fancy mohair figured Cheviot
Silk and wool plaid Velours
Novelty figured Velours

Especially adapted for tailor-made gowns.
French foule Serge — Sharkskin Armures
Whipcord Diagonal — Double twilled Coverts
Whipcord coverts — Armure coverts
Two-toned granites — Armure cheviot
Velour cords — Granite cheviot
Poplin velour — Etamine serge

AT $1.50 A YARD
Matelasse Novelty Epingline
Brocade Epingline
Matelasse Velours
Mohair Matelasse
Matelasse Armure Epingline
Silk and wool Velours
Chameleon Poplins
Astrakhan bordered Armure Cheviot
Mohair bordered Foule
Two-toned Epingline
Cassimere Covert
Two-toned Diagonal Covert Cloth
Check Suiting Cheviot
Silk and wool figured Novelty
Silk and wool Matelasse Velours
Satin Prunelle
Corkscrew Diagonal
Whipcord Covert Cloth
Mohair Granite Cheviot

AT $1.75 A YARD
Whipcord Covert Cloth
Armure worsted Cheviot
Chevtot Prunelle — Drap d'Ete
Novelty Cheviots — Broadcloths

IN THE UPHOLSTERY STORE Home again! and almost the first thought is of making the rooms look more homelike by having the window and doorway draperies arranged. Then comes the knowledge that some of the old Curtains need replacing.

The Autumn stocks of Upholstery Goods are here. More to come, to be sure, but present assortments are large.

Strikingly handsome Curtains of Brussels Point Lace at $15 a pair. New designs.

One of the season's novelties is a Curtain of Irish Point Lace in Renaissance effect, ivory tinted. These are priced at $12.75 a pair, and will command admiration.

Dainty Curtains of muslin at $3 a pair. Two especially attractive designs—one with embroidered wreaths, the other with daisies.

Silk Derby Curtains, in a handsome pattern exclusively our own, 14 colors, $12 a pair.

Tapestry Curtains, in beautiful designs, at $7.50 a pair. They are just right for living or dining rooms. Couch covers to match at $4 each.

Third floor.

LINENS Our Linen Chief is more than a good judge of Linens—he is a stickler for artistic designs in all sorts of Table Damasks. He is not satisfied with the conventional patterns usually found in various stocks—they are too common property. The result is an immense assortment of beautiful designs made for Wanamaker's only. Women who care for fine Table Linen appreciate this exclusive prettiness.

Then, nowhere else are good Linens sold so cheaply as at Wanamaker's. We have no patent on goodness or price; but our methods of gathering Linens place us in a position to offer all-flax Linens at retail, as cheaply as most merchants can buy them at wholesale.

TABLE LINEN
At 50c yd—Scotch bleached, new and attractive designs, 64 in.
At 56c yd—Scotch, grass bleached, choice patterns, 67 in.
At 70c yd—German, bleached, soft finish, handsome designs, 62 in.
At 80c yd—German, bleached, very strong, 70 in.
At $1 yd—Scotch, double damask, bleached, very handsome patterns, 72 in.
At $1.25 yd—Flemish, bleached, perfection in weave, artistic designs, 72 in.

NAPKINS
At $1.25 a doz.—German, bleached, 18 in.
At $1.50 a doz.—Scotch, bleached, 20 in.
At $2 a doz.—Scotch, bleached, 22 in.
At $2.75 a doz.—Scotch, bleached, 24 in.

TABLE CLOTHS
2x2 yds., $1.60 and $2.20.
2x2 1-2 yds., $2 and $2.75.
2x3 yds., $2.40 and $3.30.

All are of good, strong linen and those at the higher prices have a border in very pretty designs on all four sides.

HUCKABACK TOWELS
At 25c—hemmed, damask borders, 23x41 in.
At 25c—bleached, from one of the oldest Linen Mills in the world, 20x40 in.
At 35c—hemstitched, all white, 26x44 in.
At 50c—hemstitched, with damask figures, 24x45 in.

Fourth Avenue.

A NEW FAD It concerns Women's Handkerchiefs, and like other ruling fashions, it came from Paris. Now, if "my ladye" would be perfectly proper, from Dame Fashion's stand-point, she must carry a Handkerchief of very sheer linen, edged with lace footing.

This is not necessarily expensive. A fine Linen Handkerchief, hemstitched and edged with lace footing, here at 25c.

Another style, with hand embroidered corners, edged with lace footing, at 50c.

Others with Valenciennes lace insertion, and edged with Point d'Esprit lace footing, at 75c and $1.

Others more costly, of course, but that's another story.

Broadway.

BUREAU COVERS Very pretty lawn Bureau or Sideboard Covers, with Spachtel embroidered open-work edges, at 75c. They are 20x54 in., and sell regularly at $1.25.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

KILLED TRYING TO ESCAPE.

Tramps Imprisoned in Conway, N. D., Set Fire to the Jail.

FARGO, North Dakota, Sept. 6.—The City Marshal and a posse, after a hard fight, captured three tramps who had robbed several stores at Conway, a small town in Western Walsh County, and lodged them in the city jail.

At an early hour Sunday morning the jail was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished one of the vagrants was cremated and the other two have since died of frightful burns. It is supposed the men tried to burn a hole through which they could escape, and the blaze got beyond their control.

Collision on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The steamer Newport News of the Washington and Norfolk Line early this morning ran into the ferry steamer Columbia, running between here and Alexandria. The ferryboat had but few passengers, and there were no fatalities, though several of the crew were injured by the shock of the collision. Capt. Fowkes of the ferryboat says the Newport News was at fault, being pushed almost at full speed up the river, notwithstanding a dense fog made it impossible to see for any considerable distance ahead. The damage to the Columbia is estimated at from $10,000 to $12,000. Capt. Fowkes was hurt about the legs and back, and James Scott, a watchman, was badly injured.

EX-BANK CLERK A SUICIDE.

Death Recalls the Looting of the Second National of Altoona.

ALTOONA, Penn., Sept. 6.—Harry Clabaugh, who was a clerk in the Second National Bank of this city when it was looted by Cashier Gardner, three years ago, and who was arrested at the time for having changed figures in his books at the cashier's dictation, committed suicide at noon to-day by shooting himself. He had been partially demented most of the time since the bank scandal.

Of late he was a clerk in the Pennsylvania storehouse at the Juniata shops. This is the second suicide as a result of the failure of the bank, Bank Examiner William Miller having shot himself while trying to untangle the defaulting cashier's accounts.

Irrigation of Arid Lands.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Sept. 6.—It is expected that work will be resumed in sixty days on the great Rio Verde irrigation enterprise, which is to redeem 200,000 acres of the finest land in the Salt River Valley of Arizona. Of the 150 miles of canals that will constitute the Rio Verde irrigation system, 22 have been dug, and a large amount of the work, costing altogether $200,000, has been done.

Fire Takes Two Lives in Roxbury.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—As a result of a fire early this morning in a house in Baker Street, Roxbury, in the rear of the Franklin Brewery, a Mrs. Stewart and her son (colored) lost their lives.

RACES AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Holiday Crowd Sees the Western Colt Ornament Defeat Requital in the Handicap.

EASTERN SPORTS SURPRISED

Requital Received a Kick and Was in Several Pockets During the Race—Hamburg Redeems Himself and Takes the Autumn Stakes.

A typical holiday crowd witnessed some of the best racing of the season at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. The crack Western colt Ornament defeated several of the best handicap horses of the East in the Twin City Handicap, at a mile and a quarter. Ornament's performance was the most surprising incident of the day's racing to the Eastern men, for, while many believed that he would take the measure of Requital, few thought that he would have such an easy victory, and none but the Westerners figured that he would come within two-fifths of a second of the record made by Salvator.

The race was replete with incidents, principal among them being the wait of a half hour at the start, and the subsequent leaving of Free Advice and Maurice. Both horses helped to cause the delay. Requital received a severe kick at the post, which materially interfered with his chances. Flying Dutchman was the first to show when the flag went down, and with Bernadillo and Ornament at his heels, he showed the way past the grand stand and up the backstretch. All the way up the backstretch Taral sat still on Ornament, but it was apparent that the colt could move up at any moment he was called upon. The order of the leaders was not changed until the stretch was reached, when Taral gave Ornament his head, and the chestnut shot to the front without effort, winning, eased up, by three lengths. Requital, once he was clear of the numerous pockets into which he was unfortunate enough to get, came like an engine on the outside, but could do no better than finish fourth. In the Autumn Stakes, over the Futurity course, Hamburg, like Richard, was himself again, for he led all the way down the Futurity course, and was never headed, winning with ease by a length and a half from Archduke. His easy victory set at rest all talk to the effect that he has been raced too much.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse of $600, of which $160 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—1:02 1-5.

1—Sir Gawain, J. A. Bennett's b. c., by Gallantry-Zitella, 115 pounds, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Doggett)
2—Warrenton, William Oliver's b. c., 122, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Clayton)
3—Momentum, Goughacre Stable's b. c., 115, 5 to 1.....(Thorpe)
Oxnard, 122, 15 to 1, (Wilhite;) Handpress, 122, 10 to 1, (Sims;) Tammany Hall II., 122, 15 to 1, (Taral;) Field Lark, 122, 3 to 1, (H. Martin;) Hardly, 119, 15 to 1, (Hennessy;) Commerce, 115, 12 to 1, (Perkins;) Ella Day, 112, 100 to 1, (Walker;) Fan Faronade, 122, 20 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Carlomia, 112, 100 to 1, (Williams;) and Midian, 115, 8 to 1, (W. Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $650, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

1—Yanoe Doodle, Amy Dupree's b. h., by Prince Royal-Manzanita, 4 years, 111 pounds, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5.....(W. Martin)
2—Lonets, J. C. Rogers's b. f., 3, 107, 4 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Williams)
3—Sport and Dance, Roy Carruthers's b. g., 6, 118, 10 to 1.....(Hennessy)
Premier, 116, 5 to 2, (Taral;) Dorian, 114½, 8 to 5, (McCafferty,) and King T., 111, 20 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Autumn Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $3,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Futurity course. Time—1:11.

1—Hamburg, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Hanover-Lady Reed, 129 pounds, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5.....(Taral)
2—Archduke, R. L. Rose's b. c., 122, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5.....(Clayton)
3—The Huguenot, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's ch. c., 122, 7 to 1.....(W. Martin)
Firearm, 129, 7 to 1, (Doggett;) Lydian, 109, 10 to 1, (Thorpe,) and Gibraltar, 112, 7 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Twin City Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $5,000, of which $700 to second and $300 to third. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:05 2-5.

1—Ornament, C. T. Patterson's ch. c., by Order-Victorine, 3 years, 118 pounds, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(Taral)
2—Flying Dutchman, P. Dunne's ch. h., 5, 121, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(W. Martin)
3—Havoc, J. E. Seagram's b. h., 5, 114, 10 to 1..
.....(Williams)
Requital, 128, 2 to 1, (Clayton;) Don de Oro, 115, 20 to 1, (Hewett;) Lincoln II., 99, 10 to 1, (Sloane;) Ben Eder, 110, 15 to 1, (Sims;) Sir Walter, 117, 15 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Bernadillo, 102, 50 to 1, (H. Martin,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Maurice, 103, 20 to 1, (Beauchamp,) and Free Advice, 107, 20 to 1, (Thorpe,) were left at the post.

Won easily by three lengths; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds. Selling allowances. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Six and one-half furlongs. Time—1:20 3-5.

1—Shasta Water, Burns & Waterhouse's b. f., by Maxim-Tyranny, 98 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(O'Donnell)
2—Break o' Day, Griffin & Simons's b. f., 106, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Williams)
3—Leedsville, D. Gideon's b. c., 104, 3 to 1.....(Hewett)
Remp, 104, 2 to 1, (Beauchamp;) Rey del Tierra, 101, 6 to 1, (Maher;) Her Own, 93, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Rotterdam, 103, 15 to 1, (Wapshire;) Fireside, 93, 6 to 1, (Corbley;) King Menelek, 101, 4 to 1, (H. Martin;) Salvedo, 101, 100 to 1, (Wilhite;) Mount Washington, 98, 30 to 1, (Neville;) Rossifer, 101, 15 to 1, (Connolly;) Talisman, 107, 15 to 1, (Mackey,) and Bachelor, 98, 15 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Domitor, 104, 6 to 1, (Thorpe,) was left at the post.

Won in a drive by a length; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Westbury Handicap Steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward, of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Short course, about two miles and a half. Time—3:36 4-5.

1—Royal Scarlet, F. R. & T. Hitchcock's ch. g., by Duke of Magenta-Picture, 4 years, 159 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(English)
2—Lion Heart, John Nixon's b. g., 6, 170, 5 to 2 and even money.....(Veach)
*—Mars Chan, E. Waln's ch. g., aged, 157, 5 to 1.....(Mara)
*—Woodpigeon, James W. Colt's gr. g., 142, 7 to 1.....(Chandler)
Trillion, 155, 2 to 1, (Dunlap,) fell.
*Dead heat for third place.
Won in a drive by a length; a furlong between second and third.

Prince Lief, the Race Horse, to Die.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—Prince Lief, race horse which Byron McClellan owned, will have to be killed. He was brought home from Latonia a few days ago suffering from blood poisoning and inflammation of the bladder. He will be put to death on the return here of Roger Smith, McClellan's brother-in-law, who has charge of the thoroughbreds belonging to the McClellan estate.

BLUE BLOOD YEARLINGS SOLD.

A Full Sister of Typhoon II. and Other of Top Gallant's Progeny.

The sale of the Willamette yearlings, most of them the get of Top Gallant, attracted a large number of horsemen to the sale paddocks, near the Sheepshead Bay race track, yesterday. Among the lot sold was a full sister to Typhoon II. The names of the purchasers, with the prices realized, are as follows:

Black colt, by Top Gallant-Ollie Johnson, by Plenipo; M. F. Dwyer.....$2,100
Black colt, by Top Gallant-Vesper, by Vassal; James R. Keene.....2,600
Bay filly, by Top Gallant-Welcome, by Mortemer; Matt Feakes.....350
Bay colt, (half brother to Lake Short,) by Great Tom-Gunayaquil, by Glengarry; C. T. Patterson.....600
Chestnut filly, (sister to Typhoon II., by Top Gallant-Dollie Varden, by Glenelg; M. F. Dwyer.....1,200
Bay filly, by Top Gallant-Scotch Cake, by Wenlock; R. T. Wilson, Jr.....1,100
Black colt, by Top Gallant-Ala Baba, by Glengarry; C. Fleischmann & Son.....1,500
Bay filly, by Top Gallant-Hattie Carlile, by Longfellow; M. Feakes.....550
Chestnut filly, by Lord Esterling-Bella Donna, by Kingston; J. O. Grey.....50
Bay gelding, by Lord Esterling-Spangle, by Falsetto; L. C. Bruce.....60
Bal colt, by Bishop-Amerique, by Glengarry; J. Phattan.....175
Bay filly, by Top Gallant-Linwood, by Vanderbilt; M. Byrnes.....300
Bay colt, by Loyalist-Messalina, by John Morgan; J. Kneale.....375
Brown colt, by Top Gallant-Hydra, by Fellowcraft; M. Feakes.....400
Bay filly, by Bishop-Desperation, by St. Honorat; J. O. Grey.....100

BIG CRACKS AT FLEETWOOD.

The Pacing Contest in the 2:09 Class Won by Bumps; Sphinxetta Second—Marion Mill's Great Trial.

What is probably the last meeting the Grand Circuit stables will ever attend at the Fleetwood Park course began yesterday. It is pretty certain that the growth of the annexed district will wipe out the old landmark this year. The programme now on also ends the great Summer tourney. The contests yesterday were sharp, short, and rather one-sided. Nine heats disposed of the three purses, including the Manhattan for 2:15 trotters worth $4,000, the largest sum offered in any of the classes this week. Louis Victor, owned by Charles Bassini of Newark, was the favorite for this contest, but found the Kentucky candidate, Oakland Baron, much too nimble for him. The pair had a lively brush in every mile to the last quarter, when Louis Victor surrendered with a break that gave the better prepared trotter an easy trip home. In the second heat Oakland Baron trotted to the half in 1:02¾, and finished in 2:12.

For the Breeders' Purse, open to trotters of two years, Janie T., an Illinois product, was the tip at 10 to 6. She got along nicely for one heat, when Limerick, Marcus Daly's entry, lost his stride, but the filly made a mistake the next time, and the colt from Montana scored in such style that he became a strong favorite. He was unable to stand the pressure of a 2:20 gait in the third heat, and Janie T. had a clear track after Limerick got tangled.

The 2:00 pace was a gift to Bumps, who has only lost one race since he started at Detroit. He gave a sample of his terrific brush by going to the quater in every heat at a two-minute clip, and in the first mile was at the half in 1:00¼. Planet, his most likely rival, had a series of misadventures, which culminated in his driver being upset in the third heat. The stallion got away, but Patrolman Frawley, the crack rider of the mounted police, was after him as he galloped down the stretch, and stopped him before he had done any damage. In the first heat Planet and Dan Q. came together near the distance, and the sulkies were so tangled that both pacers came to a halt.

Marion Mills, the well-trained pacer that goes without a guide, did a mile in 2:11 between heats. She will try to beat her record of 2:04¾ on Wednesday.

The summary is as follows:

2:15 Class—Trotting. Manhattan Purse, $4,000.
Oakland Baron, br. s., by Baron Wilkes-Lady Mackey, by Silverthreads, (Macey).1 1 1
Louis Victor, b. g., (Demarest)..2 3 2
She, b. m., (Walker).3 2 5
Nutshell, b. m., (Thompson).5 5 3
Miss Gatewood, b. m., (Miller).4 4 4
Clenmere Boy, g. g., (Murray).6 6 6
Time—2:12½, 2:12, 2:14½.

2:50 Class—Trotting; two-year-olds; Breeders' Purse, $2,000. Mile heats.
Janie T., b. f., by Bow Bells-Nida, by Monon (Fuller).1 3 1
Limerick, b. c., by Prodigal (Kenney).3 1 2
Charley Herr, b. c. (Nichols).2 2 3
Time—2:24½; 2:24¾; 2:22¾.

2:00 Class.—Pacing; Blue Ribbon Purse, $2,000.
Bumps, b. g., by Baron Wilkes-Queen Ethel, by Strathmore (Wilson).1 1 1
Sphinxetta, b. m. (Spear).2 2 5
Dan Q., b. c. (McLaughlin).6 3 2
Hail Cloud, b. s. (Bush).3 6 3
Mignon, b. m. (Sanders).4 6 4
Planet, b. s. (Demarest).7 4 6
Lautana, b. m. (Dore).5 7 dr
Time—2:09¼; 2:07½; 2:09½.

To-day's Card.

The card for to-day has three events, as below:

2:24 Class—Trotting. Speedway Purse, $3,000.—Sun Up, b. g., or Oakley, b. g., C. H. Anthony, Muncie, Ind.; Celibate, b. h., J. W. Campbell, Boston, Mass.; Quarterstaff, b. h., G. R. Cole, Carmel, N. Y.; Miss Jay, b. m., East View Stock Farm, East View, N. Y.; Georgena, ch. m., J. Gormley, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lillie Q., ch. m., or Floswood, rn. m., C. S. Green, New Hartford, N. Y.; Alberta, b. m., C. L. Griffith, San Francisco; Charlotte W., ch. m., B. C. Hard, New York, N. Y.; Light Moon, b. m., F. Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.; Bright Heart, b. h., C. H. Kavanaugh, Waterford, N. Y.; Ed. Lock, b. g., Henry Hughes, New York City; Red Aaron, ch. g., E. D. Lynn, Canfield, Ohio; Hastings, b. c., Macey Brothers, Versailles, Ky.; Linkwood Kate, b. m., Oriole Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Mosul, b. g., W. M. Parish, Richmond, Va.; Octavia, b. m., E. S. Phelps, Austinburg, Ohio; Reed Bird, b. m., Wilson Reid, Parkville, L. I.; Newport, br. h., J. D. Shiels, Lackawack, N. Y.; I Did, b. g., C. K. Sober, Lewisburg, Penn.; Timorah, br. m., J. H. Thayer, Lexington, Ky.; Rival, br. m., G. Ticehurst, Bay Shore, L. I.; Emily, ch. m., Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y.

3:00 Class—Pacing. Consolation Purse, $1,000.—Cracksman, ch. h., W. J. Andrews, Jewettville, N. Y.; Eilardelet, gr. blk. m., J. E. Adams, Norwalk, Conn.; Lady Alice, b. m., E. M. Cooper, Union City, Penn.; Amy Hallihan, br. m., I. E. Cochran, Jr., Chester, Penn.; Ernest McCaffrey, br. g., C. T. Coyne, Albany, N. Y.; Uncle Martin, b. g., P. H. Dardis & Co., Cambridge, Mass.; Constancy, b. m., J. Decker, Newton, N. J.; Blue Bird, rn. m., by Eagle Bird, B. H. Demarest, Boston, Mass.; Palatina, ch. m., Elm Stock Farm, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Ellersley Maid, b. m., C. S. Green, New Hartford, N. Y.; Miss Margaret, blk. f., C. L. Griffith, San Francisco, Cal.; Forrest Herr, br. g., N. W. Hubingen, New Haven, Conn.; Sally Toler, b. m., J. Hussey, Independence, Iowa; March Chan, br. h., Mason's Farm, Taunton, Mass.; Quadriga, ch. g., Roy Miller, Macon, Ga.; Becky Sharp, b. m., View Stock Farm, Rockland County, N. Y.; Empress, b. m., Oriole Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Echo Boy, b. h., N. Perry, Whitesboro, N. Y.; Betsy Bugle, b. m., B. Palmer, Medford, Mass.; Evadne, b. m., L. Redmonk, Arlington, Md.; Bright Louise, br. m., W. Reid, Parkville, L. I.; Belle G., blk. m., W. M. Titus, Springfield, Mass.; Reed Bird, br. m., Isaac Eckert, Reading, Penn.; Hi Boy, ch. h., A. Wilkinson, Fordham, N. Y.

2:40 Class—Trotting; Progressive Purse, $1,000; for three-year-olds.—Parthia, b. f., W. A. Baggs, Springfield, Mass.; Dark Secret, b. f., W. Beckerle, Danbury, Conn.; Liberal, b. c., W. C. Daly, Eatontown, N. J.; Curley, blk. c., C. C. Foster, Boston, Mass.; Alert, ch. g., R. L. Gilbert, Derby, Conn.; Rect, blk. c., C. L. Griffith, San Francisco; Daniel, b. g., F. Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.; Bonnetta, b. f., F. Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.; Cressus, ch. c., Ketcham Farm, Toledo, Ohio; Rosey Posey, ch. f., G. H. Leavitt, Boston, Mass.; Eagle Belle, br. f., G. W. Leavitt, Boston, Mass.; Fanny Foley, b. f., Macey Brothers, Versailles, Ky.; Thorne, b. f., M. E. McHenry, Freeport, Ill.; Trimbrel, blk. c., Payne & Proctor, South Natick, Mass.; Mary B., b. f., J. H. Shields, Wallingford, Conn.; Silverlock, b. g., J. H. Thayer, Lexington, Ky.; Honor Bright, br. f., Leland G. Ticehurst, Bay Shore, L. I.; American Belle, b. f., Village Farm, East Aurora, N. Y.; Minnie B., blk. m., W. C. Wade, Hartford, Conn.; Cuiloden, br. h., R. & S. Wilson, Medford, Mass.; Searchlight, blk. f., W. A. Wynn, Far Rockaway, L. I.

EXCELLENT WORK AT CRICKET.

A Full Day's Play and Many High Scores—Manhattans Defeat the Brooklyn Champions.

The Brooklyn cricket team had a great defeat at Prospect Park yesterday, where the Manhattan batsmen made hay of their bowling and treated them to a dose of leather chasing. J. Adam hit out for an even "century," W. D. Hickie added 38, T. J. O'Reilly 24, E. B. Kay 21, and J. Flannery and J. Rose 11 each. For Brooklyn, A. Brown carried his bat right through the innings for 30, but he was the only double-figure scorer on the side, Luffman bowling most effectively, with a record of 7 wickets for 29 runs.

The Kings County Club wound up its championship series of games in the New York Cricket Association and established a record in that organization by scoring 296 against the Columbias, and winning the game by a margin of 172 runs. For the winners, G. W. Barnes played a good innings of 67, C. T. Toddings hit for 50, E. Smith added 42, and C. Williams 30. For Columbia, the only double-figure men were H. Hullock and S. Holloway, who added 13 each. Totals: Kings County, 296; Columbia, 54.

The Arbroath Club scored a creditable victory over the Manhattan second eleven at Prospect Park, winning by 16 runs and 4 wickets in a full two-innings game. Totals: Arbroath, 54 and 49, for 6 wickets; Manhattan Second, 41 and 46.

At Central Park, the Yorkvilles defeated the Kilkenny Club by an innings and 39 runs, and Central Park defeated Galway by 16 runs. Totals: Yorkville, 85; Kilkenny, 20 and 26. Galway, 29 and 54; Central Park, 45.

At Staten Island, the Germantown Zingari played an exciting game with the home club, and gained the victory by 1 run. T. S. Hope-Simpson obtained top score for the islanders with an innings of 43, while H. E. Jackson and Lohmann made scores of 33 and 23, respectively. The chief scorers for Germantown were E. L. Martin, 23; Oldham, 22, and H. W. Stokes, 21. Totals: Germantown, 151; Staten Island, 150.

International Cricket at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 6.—The annual cricket match between Canada and the United States was begun here to-day, and when stumps were drawn to-night the Americans were 79 runs to the bad on the first day's play. Laing, Goldingham, Hill, and McGivern all bowled splendidly for the home team, and Clarke and Warder were the only Americans who could make any stand against them.

The Canadian batsmen took kindly to the United States bowling. Boyd played a good innings for 51, while Lyon, Martin, and Cooper all batted in first-class style. The game will be continued to-morrow.

Tennis in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—In the semi-finals of the Kenwood Country Club tennis tournament to-day, Miss Atkinson of Brooklyn and Miss Craney of Evanston easily defeated Miss Pound of Lincoln, Neb., and Miss Tilton of the University of Chicago, allowing their opponents only three games in the first set and two in the second.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Victorious in Their Two Games with the St. Louis Team.

DAVIS'S HIT WINS THE FIRST

His Timely Single Sent in the Winning Run—Brooklyns and Chicagos Each Win a Game—Baltimores Again in the Lead.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	77	33	.700
Boston	79	35	.693
New York	71	39	.645
Cincinnati	64	46	.582
Cleveland	57	53	.518
Chicago	51	63	.447
Brooklyn	50	63	.442
Washington	48	61	.440
Philadelphia	50	64	.439
Louisville	49	64	.434
Pittsburg	47	63	.427
St. Louis	27	86	.239

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 8, (first game.)
New York, 9; St. Louis, 4, (second game.)
Brooklyn, 14; Chicago, 7, (first game.)
Chicago, 12; Brooklyn, 8, (second game.)
Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3, (first game.)
Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 2, (second game.)
Baltimore, 8; Pittsburg, 7, (first game.)
Baltimore, 7; Pittsburg, 2, (second game.)
Washington, 7; Louisville, 5, (first game.)
Washington, 7; Louisville, 3, (second game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 5, (first game.)
Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 2, (second game.)

Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York, (two games.)
Pittsburg in Brooklyn.

The Giants won two games from the tail-enders yesterday. There were not more than 3,500 persons at the morning game, but those who staid at home missed a rare treat. Even though the Browns are not in a class with the local team they gave them a bad scare. George Davis made a timely base hit which brought in the winning run after two men were out in the ninth inning. The game from the start was marked by brilliant plays, Van Haltren and Gleason of the home team and Turner of the visitors doing phenomenal work. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf.	2	2	4	1	1
McCr'y, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Tiernan, lf.	1	1	4	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	3	2	5	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	3	2	2
Clark, 1b.	0	0	3	2	0
Warner, c.	2	3	3	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
Sullivan, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Meekin	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	9	13	27	11	4

*Batted for Sullivan in ninth.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Douglass, c.	2	2	2	2	0
Cross, ss.	1	0	3	4	2
Hartm'n, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1
Turner, rf.	0	1	1	0	1
Grady, 1b.	1	1	11	1	0
Lally, lf.	0	1	2	0	1
Farley, cf.	0	1	3	0	1
Hallm'n, 2b.	1	0	5	4	0
Sudhoff, p.	1	2	1	2	0
Total.	8	15	26	14	6

Two out when winning run was scored.

New York	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	—9
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Earned runs—New York, 2; St. Louis, 5. Two-base hits—Lally, Joyce. Three-base hit—Warner. Stolen bases—Warner, (2,) Hallman. Double play—Cross and Grady. First on errors—New York, 3; St. Louis, 1. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 3; off Sudhoff, 1. Struck out—By Sullivan, 2; by Sudhoff, 2. Passed ball—Douglass. Wild pitches—Sullivan, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 10. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Carpenter.

Afternoon Game.

The Giants easily downed the St. Louis players in the second game before a crowd of 10,000 persons. Meekin faced the Browns, and although they made a number of hits, the New Yorker kept them well scattered. Donahue, a former Giant, went in against his former comrades, but was anything but a puzzle. The Giants made hits when they did the most good.

The Clevelands will play off two postponed games at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V.Halt'n, cf.	2	1	0	0	0
M'Creery, rf.	4	3	2	0	0
Tiernan, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	3	3	2
Shindle, 2b.	2	2	3	1	0
And'son, lf.	2	1	3	0	1
La C'nce, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
Shoch, 2b.	1	3	6	0	0
A. Smith, c., cf.	0	1	1	0	2
Kennedy, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Fisher, p.	0	0	0	1	0
G. Smith, ss.	0	1	1	7	0
Grim, c.	0	0	1	0	1
Total.	9	15	26	12	3

*Hurley hit by batted ball.

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Douglass, c.	1	2	2	0	0
Cross, ss.	0	1	2	1	1
Hartm'n, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0
Turner, rf.	0	2	1	0	0
Grady, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0
Lally, lf.	0	2	1

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

The Attendance Was the Largest That Has Been Seen at the Ranges This Season.

MORE THAN 300 MEN QUALIFIED

Glaring Light Prevented Good Scoring at the Sharpshooters' Ranges, but Marksmen Were Fairly Successful—Troop C Breaks Camp.

Nearly a thousand soldiers took advantage of yesterday's holiday and the perfect weather to do some shooting at Creedmoor. Every regiment in New York and Brooklyn was represented, besides a good many members of the naval militia. The one drawback, however, was the fierce glare of the sun, which made long-range shooting very difficult, and in consequence comparatively few sharpshooters qualified.

Marksmen were more fortunate. The sun's rays did not interfere with them to such a large extent, and besides, they had the better side of the range, where the targets were somewhat shaded.

The Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments contributed the largest percentage of those present, and the boys made a good showing, the former qualifying 47 marksmen and 4 sharpshooters and the latter 41 and 3, respectively.

The bicycle corps of Company D, Ninth Regiment, made a run to Creedmoor, meeting at the East Twenty-third Street Ferry early in the morning. They practiced at the shooting ranges until noon, and then rode to Hempstead, where Lieut. Hardy entertained them at dinner. They then rode to Coney Island, and back home via Fort Hamilton.

Troop C, the Brooklyn cavalry organization of the National Guard, which has been in camp at Creedmoor for the last three days, packed up and left yesterday. Capt. Clayton expressed himself as much pleased with the behavior of his troop while in camp, and especially with the manoeuvres and drills. The boys worked hard all the time, and did well with them. The most onerous part of their duties consisted in watering their horses, but after the first day they did not mind it as much. In the practice at the ranges yesterday they did not do as well as they expected, but that was due largely to the glaring light.

The summaries, and scores of marksmen at 200 and 300 yards and of sharpshooters at 500 and 600 yards follow:

RIFLE PRACTICE.

Seventh Regiment.

Marksmen.—Private W. H. Mason, Company D, 80; Private F. R. Swanson, Company D, 32; Private C. F. Williams, Company D, 32; Private W. McFadden, Company E, 31; Private E. N. Ehlhart, Company E, 31.

Sharpshooters.—Private T. M. T. Baberg, Company K, 42.

Eighth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. C. Sewell, Company B, 34; Private H. Gilbert, Company B, 32; Private T. T. Pellegrini, Company B, 32; Private P. Curran, Company A, 32; Private Bernard Mullen, Company C, 32; Corp. W. A. Barker, Company E, 32; Private George Scanlan, Company E, 32; Private A. Smith, Company F, 34; Private A. Hale, E. J. Knight, Company G, 32; Private Alfred Smith, Company H, 31; Private Wade, Company G, 32; Private C. Johnson, Company B, 31; Private C. Betts, Company B, 32; Private W. J. Williamson, Company B, 30; Private A. Hallenbeck, Company B, 31; Private C. H. F. Bissellwhatsoever, Company D, 31; Private J. J. Wright, Company D, 32; Private H. Sedington, Company D, 35; Private E. F. Messer, Company D, 32; Private A. Brooks, Company E, 30; Private J. Murphy, Company B, 32; Private F. Deery, Company H, 35; Sergt. H. Kerr, Company G, 30; Quartermaster Sergt. H. Lane, Company K, 31; Private J. Kelly, Company K, 35; Private A. Hansch, Company G, 33; Private R. W. Mosech, Company B, 31; Private W. H. King, Company B, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Private O. V. Hillebrandt, Company B, 43.

Ninth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. S. Stennetts, Company K, 32; Private E. Knapp, Company K, 32; Private F. Wachsmuth, Company K, 30; Private W. C. Ott, Company B, 30; Private C. Kroegelmeyer, Company H, 34; Private E. A. Gove, Jr., Hospital Corps, 32; Private A. Hoffman, Company K, 33; Private J. C. Moore, Company H, 32; Private A. Maclear, Company H, 31; Private F. Greenville, Company C, 30; Private D. Kelleher, Company K, 31; Private Jesse Shea, Company H, 32; Sergt. J. Stone, Company H, 32; Private W. Reeck, Company B, 32; Private A. Kuhfahl, Company A, 32; Sergt. G. McC. Simpson, Company B, 30; Corp. L. Kuntz, Company H, 32; Private L. Schwartz, Company K, 32; Private H. Nelson, Company H, 30; Private R. Greenman, Company K, 32; Private J. D. Johnson, Company K, 34; Private G. Goss, Company H, 32; Private J. Hoffman, Company H, 33; Private J. Broderick, Company H, 32; Private N. Hayden, Company B, 30; Private G. Simerlein, Company G, 35; Private H. A. Laighte, Company H, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Lieut. M. J. Maloney, Company A, 44; Private A. J. Brown, Company A, 44; Private C. R. Cram, Company A, 41; Sergt. F. J. Doyle, Company A, 122.

Twelfth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. M. Ryan, Company E, 31; Privates W. Winterbottom, Company C, 37; J. F. Thompson, Company B, 38; H. H. Norris, Company C, 33; O. Hofman, Company C, 32; J. Maher, Company K, 31; E. B. Phinney, Company C, 36; J. O'Brien, Company K, 36; R. A. Brown, Company B, 37; Corp. D. M. McCullan, Company K, 34; Private A. Magee, Company C, 30; G. F. Wynkoop, Company B, 30; R. G. McGavack, Company H, 37; W. G. Buchmann, Company A, 33; H. Sundry, Company I, 33; A. C. Sternfels, Company C, 32; A. W. Schwartz, Company C, 35; J. E. Rogers, Company B, 32; Quartermaster Sergt. J. Horan, Company H, 37; Privates W. E. Mansfield, Company I, 35; M. Greenburg, Company C, 32; Sergts. T. F. Dunn, Company H, 30; Joseph Conrad, Company A, 34; Corp. J. Battle, Company H, 32; Nordstrom, Company K, 30; S. Jacobs, Company C, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Quartermaster Sergt. W. K. Gilmore, Company C, 43; Sergt. J. Holahan, Company C, 8; 46; Private E. Pardingkiller, Company E, 42; Quartermaster Sergt. E. R. Grangott, N. S. C, 45; Private W. Winterbottom, Company C, 43.

Thirteenth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. F. H. Rodgers, Company K, 33; Privates W. Crane, Company A, 41; C. W. Warner, Company K, 37; B. C. Duryea, Company I, 33; C. R. Keefe, Company F, 36; S. W. Landau, Company F, 40; E. P. Sands, Company B, 31; J. W. Williams, Company B, 34; Corps. A. F. Dorney, Company I, 36; H. H. Ferry, Company D, 34; J. G. Porthouse, Company C, 32; Privates M. Curtis, Company K, 32; A. Thurber, Company G, 35; T. S. Gorman, Company B, 33; W. H. Winfield, Company B, 33.

Sharpshooters.—Corps. A. Edie, Company G, 42; Private J. Kerrigan, Company A, 44; H. M. Wright, Company D, 41.

Fourteenth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Privates H. C. Mahoney, Company F, 32; C. J. Silk, Company G, 31; W. Anderson, Company G, 31; Johnson, Company G, 32; J. Haglund, Company G, 30; B. Canning, Company F, 34; Sergt. W. C. Hallowell, Company H, 31; Privates W. G. Winn, Company K, 32; J. Kennedy, Company H, 32; W. Humphreys, Company H, 35; Corp. E. Johnson, Company G, 31; Sergt. L. W. Burckensroda, Company C, 31; Corp. G. Reynolds, Company F, 34; Private M. Hoffman, Company C, 31; Private W. Winn, Company K, 32; Privates C. Terry, Company A, 33; A. Halbeck, Company G, 31; H. Stenck, Company A, 31; E. W. Barber, Company H, 32; H. M. Horton, Company I, 36; W. L. Sevene, Company H, 32; Sergts. G. Rydberg, Company G, 32; C. Hamilton, Company G, 36; Privates G. Johnson, Company G, 30; E. Berg, Company G, 32; C. W. Albright, Company K, 31; G. W. Bradford, Company K, 33; Privates J. C. Martin, Company H, 30; E. Angstman, Company A, 35; G. B. Williams, Company F, 30.

Twenty-second Regiment.

Marksmen.—Corp. G. A. Kirkham, Company C, 33; Private D Glynne, Company C, 36; Private A. F. Hannan, Company C, 36; Private E. A. Lawrence, Company A, 30; Private H. J. Fenn, Company A, 35; Private J. Wilson, Company D, 30; Private C. J. Buitmann, Company E, 32; Sergt. H. Schiefer, Company E, 32; Sergt. D. Geary, Company D, 38; Private A. Brooks, Company A, 30; Private W. C. Thatcher, Company G, 41; Private C. Bedell, Company D, 39; Private L. A. Cutler, Company I, 31; Private G. F. Schon, Company C, 32; Private C. J. Lord, Company A, 35; Private G. A. Stevenson, Company A, 33; Private B. Conway, Company A, 33; Private R. S. Levy, Company F, 34; Private R. H. Gibbons, Company A, 34; Corp. W. A. H. Foster, Company E, 37; Private R. Behr, Company C, 32; Private A. Rohaut, Company E, 36; Private C. Campbell, Company E, 32; Private A. J. Ramsay, Company E, 30; Private J. R. Stricker, Company B, 30; Private F. D. Nicholson, Company G, 33; Private C. L. Dederstadt, Company A, 34; Private L. Bailly, Company G, 31; Corp. J. J. Marbrunn, Company I, 33; Private J. W. Church, Company A, 37; Private A. W. Thompson, Company E, 30; Sharpshooter H. C. Dove, Company F, 43; Lieut. C. Kross, staff, 45; Corp. R. N. Davis, Company C, 43; Corp. G. A. Kirkham, Company C, 42; Private T. McTiernan, Company A, 42; Private R. Hutcheson, Company I, 42.

Twenty-third Regiment.

Marksmen.—Private G. H. Chinnock, Company C, 37; Private F.—Little, Company C, 36; Private E. M. Larkwood, Company I, 30; Private W. E. Burch, Hospital Corps, 35; Private E. L. Davin, Company I, 33; Private J. E. Munger, Company H, 32; Private H. Bradley, Company I, 34; Private E. J. Mirrieless, Company C, 30.

Sharpshooters.—Lieut. H. D. Hamilton, Company G, 46; Capt. F. A. Wells, Company B, 42; Capt. C. G. Todd, Company K, 45; Sergt. C. Bell, Company F, 44; Lieut. Corp. B. T. Morhouse, Company K, 42; Sergt. H. G. Story, Company A, 42.

Forty-seventh Regiment.

Marksmen.—Corp. A. F. Oram, Company B, 32; Privates T. F. Cushing, Company A, 33; W. H. Hinson, Company K, 31; J. W. Russell, Company B, 30; W. Bax, Company I, 32; W. A. Clark, Company K, 30; H. Bartell, Company K, 32; A. H. Baldwin, Company B, 30; J. C. A. Mann, Company B, 35; G. C. Wiseman, Company D, 33; E. Robertsen, Company C, 32; J. B. Lord, Company D, 32; Sergt. Colin Campbell, Company K, 33; D. B. Cowan, Company K, 32; Corp. J. R. Gammen, Company E, 31; Privates George Schaefer, Company K, 38; I. Boyer, Company E, 37; J. E. Elliott, Company H, 32; Sergt. W. J. Irving, Company A, 32; Private G. Cohen, Company D, 30.

Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Quartermaster Sergt. M. H. Kinney, Company I, 31; Sobeck P. C. Barry, Company I, 31; Corp. J. J. Dickinson, Company D, 30; Private Patrick Levin, Company K, 32; Sergt. J. O'Brien, Company K, 31; Privates W. T. Nesbitt, Company K, 30; M. Ford, Company K, 34; M. McCarthy, Company I, 34; Sergt. D. Holly, N. C. S., 34; Privates M. Murphy, Company K, 31; W. Gunning, Company I, 33; J. Gilbert, Company K, 31; Corp. J. J. Cronin, Company I, 32; Privates T. Brady, Company B, 34; J. J. Clarke, Company B, 35; Sergt. F. S. Mesherry, Company C, 32; Private J. F. Atkins, Company E, 32; First Sergt. D. J. McDonnell, Company D, 31; Sergt. T. F. Brady, Company D, 34; Private J. C. Menning, Company B, 32; Corp. H. Connolly, Company K, 36; Privates J. Rourke, Company B, 30; D. Meher, Company K, 32; Sergt. Raimundi, Company K, 34; P. La Rocco, Company B, 34; E. T. Kennedy, Company B, 38; C. Hanley, Company C, 31; J. Doyle, Company K, 32; W. Keating, Company I, 30; Tom Harvin, Company I, 33; William Finn, Company K, 33; F. Hagan, Company C, 33; Quartermaster Sergt. M. J. Dwyer, N. C. S., 36; Privates T. J. Ford, Company D, 35; J. Wynn, Company K, 32; Corp. J. Coffey, Company C, 32; Lieut. T. D. Croffut, Thirteenth Regiment, Company B, 33; Lieut. F. J. Kearney, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Company K, 30; Lieut. F. Kenna, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Company C, 32.

Seventy-first Regiment.

Marksmen.—Corp. R. G. Rowe, Company E, 34; Corp. W. A. Rusk, Company G, 31; Private W. Finn, Company H, 30; Private E. Lebne, Company D, 32; Private J. Norris, Company I, 32; Private D. Goldberg, Company E, 33; Private H. Goldberg, Company E, 33; Private H. J. Kirchoff, Company D, 33; Private N. A. Paul, Company E, 37; Private H. Edwards, Company C, 32; Private Mc. M. Robertson, Company E, 30; Private A. T. Matthews, Company E, 35; Private H. T. Curtis, Company I, 32; Private R. B. Hamm, Company E, 49; Private C. E. Strauss, Company E, 30; Private C. Q. Foster, Company H, 30; Corp. A. C. Milliken, Company D, 33; Private Mashfell, Company I, 35; Private A. S. McNab, Company C, 31; Private R. F. Heaton, Company C, 34; Sergt. W. Bedford, Non-commissioned Staff, 38; Private J. H. Broneard, Company B, 30; Quartermaster Sergt. G. T. Eaton, Jr., Company I, 31; Private C. H. Whitcomb, Company C, 30; Private H. Bakstein, Company C, 33; Private R. Nuttz, Company C, 30; Private George Mieth, Company G, 39; Private C. G. Lamdew, Company D, 35; Private J. F. Hoffman, Company C, 32; Private C. E. Messer, Company A, 30; Private J. Murphy, Company B, 32; Private F. Deery, Company H, 35; Sergt. H. Kerr, Company G, 30; Quartermaster Sergt. H. Lane, Company K, 31; Private J. Kelly, Company K, 35; Private A. Hansch, Company G, 33; Private R. W. Mosech, Company B, 31; Private W. H. King, Company B, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Private O. V. Hillebrandt, Company B, 43.

Ninth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. S. Stennetts, Company K, 32; Private E. Knapp, Company K, 32; Private F. Wachsmuth, Company K, 30; Private W. C. Ott, Company B, 30; Private C. Kroegelmeyer, Company H, 34; Private E. A. Gove, Jr., Hospital Corps, 32; Private A. Hoffman, Company K, 33; Private J. C. Moore, Company H, 32; Private A. Maclear, Company H, 31; Private F. Greenville, Company C, 30; Private D. Kelleher, Company K, 31; Private Jesse Shea, Company H, 32; Sergt. J. Stone, Company H, 32; Private W. Reeck, Company B, 32; Private A. Kuhfahl, Company A, 32; Sergt. G. McC. Simpson, Company B, 30; Corp. L. Kuntz, Company H, 32; Private L. Schwartz, Company K, 32; Private H. Nelson, Company H, 30; Private R. Greenman, Company K, 32; Private J. D. Johnson, Company K, 34; Private G. Goss, Company H, 32; Private J. Hoffman, Company H, 33; Private J. Broderick, Company H, 32; Private N. Hayden, Company B, 30; Private G. Simerlein, Company G, 35; Private H. A. Laighte, Company H, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Lieut. M. J. Maloney, Company A, 44; Private A. J. Brown, Company A, 44; Private C. R. Cram, Company A, 41; Sergt. F. J. Doyle, Company A, 122.

Twelfth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. M. Ryan, Company E, 31; Privates W. Winterbottom, Company C, 37; J. F. Thompson, Company B, 38; H. H. Norris, Company C, 33; O. Hofman, Company C, 32; J. Maher, Company K, 31; E. B. Phinney, Company C, 36; J. O'Brien, Company K, 36; R. A. Brown, Company B, 37; Corp. D. M. McCullan, Company K, 34; Private A. Magee, Company C, 30; G. F. Wynkoop, Company B, 30; R. G. McGavack, Company H, 37; W. G. Buchmann, Company A, 33; H. Sundry, Company I, 33; A. C. Sternfels, Company C, 32; A. W. Schwartz, Company C, 35; J. E. Rogers, Company B, 32; Quartermaster Sergt. J. Horan, Company H, 37; Privates W. E. Mansfield, Company I, 35; M. Greenburg, Company C, 32; Sergts. T. F. Dunn, Company H, 30; Joseph Conrad, Company A, 34; Corp. J. Battle, Company H, 32; Nordstrom, Company K, 30; S. Jacobs, Company C, 32.

Sharpshooters.—Quartermaster Sergt. W. K. Gilmore, Company C, 43; Sergt. J. Holahan, Company C, 8; 46; Private E. Pardingkiller, Company E, 42; Quartermaster Sergt. E. R. Grangott, N. S. C, 45; Private W. Winterbottom, Company C, 43.

Thirteenth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Sergt. F. H. Rodgers, Company K, 33; Privates W. Crane, Company A, 41; C. W. Warner, Company K, 37; B. C. Duryea, Company I, 33; C. R. Keefe, Company F, 36; S. W. Landau, Company F, 40; E. P. Sands, Company B, 31; J. W. Williams, Company B, 34; Corps. A. F. Dorney, Company I, 36; H. H. Ferry, Company D, 34; J. G. Porthouse, Company C, 32; Privates M. Curtis, Company K, 32; A. Thurber, Company G, 35; T. S. Gorman, Company B, 33; W. H. Winfield, Company B, 33.

Sharpshooters.—Corps. A. Edie, Company G, 42; Private J. Kerrigan, Company A, 44; H. M. Wright, Company D, 41.

Fourteenth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Privates H. C. Mahoney, Company F, 32; C. J. Silk, Company G, 31; W. Anderson, Company G, 31; Johnson, Company G, 32; J. Haglund, Company G, 30; B. Canning, Company F, 34; Sergt. W. C. Hallowell, Company H, 31; Privates W. G. Winn, Company K, 32; J. Kennedy, Company H, 32; W. Humphreys, Company H, 35; Corp. E. Johnson, Company G, 31; Sergt. L. W. Burckensroda, Company C, 31; Corp. G. Reynolds, Company F, 34; Private M. Hoffman, Company C, 31; Private W. Winn, Company K, 32; Privates C. Terry, Company A, 33; A. Halbeck, Company G, 31; H. Stenck, Company A, 31; E. W. Barber, Company H, 32; H. M. Horton, Company I, 36; W. L. Sevene, Company H, 32; Sergts. G. Rydberg, Company G, 32; C. Hamilton, Company G, 36; Privates G. Johnson, Company G, 30; E. Berg, Company G, 32; C. W. Albright, Company K, 31; G. W. Bradford, Company K, 33; Privates J. C. Martin, Company H, 30; E. Angstman, Company A, 35; G. B. Williams, Company F, 30.

Twenty-second Regiment.

Marksmen.—Corp. G. A. Kirkham, Company C, 33; Private D Glynne, Company C, 36; Private A. F. Hannan, Company C, 36; Private E. A. Lawrence, Company A, 30; Private H. J. Fenn, Company A, 35; Private J. Wilson, Company D, 30; Private C. J. Buitmann, Company E, 32; Sergt. H. Schiefer, Company E, 32; Sergt. D. Geary, Company D, 38; Private A. Brooks, Company A, 30; Private W. C. Thatcher, Company G, 41; Private C. Bedell, Company D, 39; Private L. A. Cutler, Company I, 31; Private G. F. Schon, Company C, 32; Private C. J. Lord, Company A, 35; Private G. A. Stevenson, Company A, 33; Private B. Conway, Company A, 33; Private R. S. Levy, Company F, 34; Private R. H. Gibbons, Company A, 34; Corp. W. A. H. Foster, Company E, 37; Private R. Behr, Company C, 32; Private A. Rohaut, Company E, 36; Private C. Campbell, Company E, 32; Private A. J. Ramsay, Company E, 30; Private J. R. Stricker, Company B, 30; Private F. D. Nicholson, Company G, 33; Private C. L. Dederstadt, Company A, 34; Private L. Bailly, Company G, 31; Corp. J. J. Marbrunn, Company I, 33; Private J. W. Church, Company A, 37; Private A. W. Thompson, Company E, 30; Sharpshooter H. C. Dove, Company F, 43; Lieut. C. Kross, staff, 45; Corp. R. N. Davis, Company C, 43; Corp. G. A. Kirkham, Company C, 42; Private T. McTiernan, Company A, 42; Private R. Hutcheson, Company I, 42.

Twenty-third Regiment.

Marksmen.—Private G. H. Chinnock, Company C, 37; Private F.—Little, Company C, 36; Private E. M. Larkwood, Company I, 30; Private W. E. Burch, Hospital Corps, 35; Private E. L. Davin, Company I, 33; Private J. E. Munger, Company H, 32; Private H. Bradley, Company I, 34; Private E. J. Mirrieless, Company C, 30.

Sharpshooters.—Lieut. H. D. Hamilton, Company G, 46; Capt. F. A. Wells, Company B, 42; Capt. C. G. Todd, Company K, 45; Sergt. C. Bell, Company F, 44; Lieut. Corp. B. T. Morhouse, Company K, 42; Sergt. H. G. Story, Company A, 42.

Forty-seventh Regiment.

Marksmen.—Corp. A. F. Oram, Company B, 32; Privates T. F. Cushing, Company A, 33; W. H. Hinson, Company K, 31; J. W. Russell, Company B, 30; W. Bax, Company I, 32; W. A. Clark, Company K, 30; H. Bartell, Company K, 32; A. H. Baldwin, Company B, 30; J. C. A. Mann, Company B, 35; G. C. Wiseman, Company D, 33; E. Robertsen, Company C, 32; J. B. Lord, Company D, 32; D. B. Cowan, Company K, 32; Corp. J. R. Gammen, Company E, 31; Privates George Schaefer, Company K, 38; I. Boyer, Company E, 37; J. E. Elliott, Company H, 32; Sergt. W. J. Irving, Company A, 32; Private G. Cohen, Company D, 30.

Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Marksmen.—Quartermaster Sergt. M. H. Kinney, Company I, 31; Sobeck P. C. Barry, Company I, 31; Corp. J. J. Dickinson, Company D, 30; Private Patrick Levin, Company K, 32; Sergt. J. O'Brien, Company K, 31; Privates W. T. Nesbitt, Company K, 30; M. Ford, Company K, 34; M. McCarthy, Company I, 34; Sergt. D. Holly, N. C. S., 34; Privates M. Murphy, Company K, 31; W. Gunning, Company I, 33; J. Gilbert, Company K, 31; Corp. J. J. Cronin, Company I, 32; Privates T. Brady, Company B, 34; J. J. Clarke, Company B, 35; Sergt. F. S. Mesherry, Company C, 32; Private J. F. Atkins, Company E, 32; First Sergt. D. J. McDonnell, Company D, 31; Sergt. T. F. Brady, Company D, 34; Private J. C. Menning, Company B, 32; Corp. H. Connolly, Company K, 36; Privates J. Rourke, Company B, 30; D. Meher, Company K, 32; Raimundi, Company K, 34; P. La Rocco, Company B, 34; E. T. Kennedy, Company B, 38; C. Hanley, Company C, 31; J. Doyle, Company K, 32; W. Keating, Company I, 30; Tom Harvin, Company I, 33; William Finn, Company K, 33; F. Hagan, Company C, 33; Quartermaster Sergt. M. J. Dwyer, N. C. S., 36; Privates T. J. Ford, Company D, 35; J. Wynn, Company K, 32; Corp. J. Coffey, Company C, 32; Lieut. T. D. Croffut, Thirteenth Regiment, Company B, 33; Lieut. F. J. Kearney, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Company K, 30; Lieut. F. Kenna, Sixty-ninth Regiment, Company C, 32.

NEW JERSEY ATHLETIC CLUB.

Wefers Won the 300-Yard Scratch Race.

A Labor Day carnival brought a big delegation of athletes to the grounds of the New Jersey Athletic Club, at Bayonne, N. J. The track was up to the top notch.

The sport opened with a game of association football between the Centrevilles of Bayonne and the True Blues of Paterson. This game resulted in a tie, which was decided on a toss of a coin, and the Paterson team won. This was followed by a game of Gaelic football, which the William Barry Association team of Jersey City won from the Young Ireland team of Jersey City, by a score of 4 to 0.

The other games resulted as follows:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—First and second men to run in semi-finals.—First Heat—Won by E. R. Meyer, unattached, New York (scratch); Michael Donohue, St. Agnes A. A., (10 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Second Heat—Won by J. H. Maybury of the Chicago A. A., (1½ feet;) A. J. Mendes, unattached, New York, (9 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Charles A. Sulzer of the New Jersey A. C., (1½ yards;) H. E. Karns, Knickerbocker A. C., (3½ yards,) second; J. H. Rush, Chicago A. A., (1½ feet,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

880-Yard Scratch Race.—Won by H. E. Manvel of the New Jersey A. C.; George V. Lyons of the Knickerbocker A. C., second; N. R. Prendergast, New Jersey A. C., who made the pace, dropped out on the second lap. Time—2:5 3-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by Charles A. Sulzer of the New Jersey A. C.; Michael Donohue, St. Agnes A. C., (10 yards,) second; J. H. Maybury, Chicago A. A., (1½ feet,) third. Time—0:10. Second Heat—Won by J. H. Maybury of the Chicago A. A., (1½ feet;) A. J. Mendes, unattached, New York, (9 yards,) second. Time—0:10 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Charles A. Sulzer, New Jersey A. C., (1½ yards;) A. E. Roe, Pastime A. C., (15 feet,) second; James E. Fitzpatrick, New Jersey A. C., (10 feet,) third. Time—0:10 1-5. Sulzer won by a foot; six inches separated the second and third. Wefers did not start in the final. He said he wanted to reserve his speed for the 300-yard race.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by Jerome Buck, Knickerbocker A. C., (scratch;) A. E. Roe, Pastime A. C., (15 feet,) second; James E. Fitzpatrick, New Jersey A. C., (10 feet,) third. Time—0:26 3-5.

Pole Vault for Height, Scratch.—Won by H. J. Pettit of the Elmira A. C., height 10 feet 10 inches; J. L. Huribart, Jr., New York A. C., height 10 feet 6 inches, second; Daniel Reuss, Knickerbocker A. C., height 10 feet, third.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by P. H. Christiansen of the New Jersey A. C., (15 yards;) T. J. Quinn of the Y. M. C. A. of Scranton, Penn., (35 yards,) second; T. G. McGirr of the New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—4:35.

Throwing Fifty-six-Pound Weight for Height.—Won by James S. Mitchel of the Pastime A. C., height 15 feet 6¾ inches; John Hertz, N. W. S. A. C., height 13 feet 2 inches, second; Charles Chadwick, New York A. C., height 12 feet 6 inches, third. James S. Mitchel, who holds the world's record at this game, made a new record, beating the old one by 1¾ inches.

Special 300-Yard Scratch Race.—Won by R. J. Wefers, New York A. C.; J. H. Rush, Chicago A. A., second; Jerome Buck, Knickerbocker A. C., third; J. H. Maybury, Chicago A. A., fourth. Only four ran. Time—0:31.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Final Heat—Won by William Frank, Transit Wheelmen, New York, (80 yards;) Harry Horaford, New Jersey A. C., (scratch,) second; W. Torrence, New York, (60 yards,) third. Time—2:23 3-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Charles A. Sulzer, New Jersey A. C., (20 yards;) H. E. Manvel, New Jersey A. C., (5 yards,) second; A. J. Mendes, unattached, New York, (30 yards,) third. Time—0:49 1-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by R. W. Edgren, Knickerbocker A. C., distance, 142 feet 7¼ inches; Charles Chadwick, New York A. C., second, distance, 134 feet; 6½ inches; James S. Mitchell, Pastime A. C., third, distance, 132 feet 10½ inches.

Two-Mile Bicycle, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by Harry Hosford, New Jersey A. C., (scratch;) William Frank, T. W., New York City, (120 yards,) second; W. Torrence, New York, (90 yards,) third. Time—5:1 1-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by W. B. Fetterman, Jr., New York A. C., (5 seconds;) James Fraser, New Jersey A. C., (10 seconds,) second; Edward Wear, Trenton, N. J., (60 seconds,) third. Time—7:1 1-5.

440-Yard Medley Race.—Final Heat—Won by James E. Fitzpatrick, New Jersey A. C.; C. M. Cohen, Knickerbocker A. C., second; Charles H. Herche, Knickerbocker A. C., third. Time—1:17 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. T. Myers, New Jersey A. C., (50 yards;) R. L. Eaton, New Jersey A. C., (15 yards,) second; W. B. Smiley, Harlem R. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—1:57 2-5.

Pastime Athletic Club Events.

The Pastime Athletic Club gave its annual benefit to Trainer Michael Kennedy yesterday afternoon at the club grounds, foot of Sixty-sixth Street. The grand stand was well filled with people, and the proceeds netted a snug sum. The results of the games were:

Sixty-yard run, handicap, Duffy; 300-yard run, novice, E. Sauce; one-mile run, handicap, Scheimen; 220-yard run, handicap, Duffy; throwing the discus, Bothner. Two sparring exhibitions were given between Fox and Grundy, at 135 pounds, and Spider Smith and Jim Vaughn, at 115 pounds. They were of three rounds each, without decisions. Al Ullman and Max Weil gave a clever exhibition of wrestling. The Steir brothers gave a tumbling exhibition, and Trainer Kennedy did some good pole vaulting.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McLaughlin, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Zborowski vs. French. 2—Kahn vs. Coutant. 3—Lee vs. Phillips. 4—Brennan vs. Gale. 5—Brown vs. Carlin. 6—Cuthbert vs. Temple. 7—Wright vs. Nichols. 8—McClure vs. O'Neill. 9—Van der Vegt vs. New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad Company. 10—Gorman vs. Ams. 11—Bunzi vs. Jaenig. 12—Mallin vs. Hawkin. 13—Wallach vs. Kopetzky. 14—Sebastesan vs. Belmont. 15—Matter of Ninety-fourth Street. 16—Matter of Chrever Place. 17—Matter of Union Avenue. 18—Matter of Sale of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street. 19—Rosenbaum vs. Cardofolo. 20—Sobel vs. Levy. 21—Swenson vs. Fitch. 22—Campbell vs. same. 23—Koehler vs. same. 24—Kassler vs. same. 25—Silverberg vs. same. 26—Larkin vs. same. 27—Matter of Ordinance. 28—Rivers vs. same. 29—Gatjen vs. same. 30—Gillespie vs. same. 31—Hartman vs. same. 32—Noteboom vs. same. 33—Hansen vs. same. 34—Witt vs. same. 35—Hall vs. same. 36—Fitzgerald vs. same. 37—Koehler vs. same. 38—Savarese vs. same. 39—Sehuh vs. same. 40—Klein vs. same. 41—Anderson vs. same. 42—Mayer vs. same. 43—Petrone vs. same. 44—Wusterfeld vs. same. 45—Sullivan vs. same. 46—Nelson vs. same. 47—Simon vs. same. 48—Frothingham vs. Steimitz. 49—Bunzi vs. Joseph. 50—Since vs. Hamilton. 51—Matter of New York Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 52—People, &c., vs. Sajous. 53—Same vs. Couchet. 54—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Moore. 55—Richards vs. Harris. 56—Knickerbocker Trust Company vs. Harris. 57—Stiefbold vs. Stiefbold. 58—Griffiths vs. Main. 59—Quinlin vs. Palmetec. 60—Douglas vs. Carpenter. 61—Tanbert vs. Tanbert. 62—Matter of Estate of Durel vs. Brackeker. 64—People, &c., vs. Guilbot. 65—Andreas vs. Broadnax. 66—Flower vs. Somerville. 67—Matter of Pier 35 East River. 68—Matter of Mortgage Bondholders and Creditors of Bulkhead East River. 70—Arena Athletic Club vs. McPartland. 74—People, &c., vs. Elsenberg. 72—Hearn vs. Nevins. 73—Sutro vs. Tiney. 74—Borgardt vs. Federoll. 75—Schneider vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 76—People, &c., vs. Meucher. 77—Weisbrod vs. Scanlan. 78—Baierlein vs. Green. 79—Sengerer vs. Gregson. 80—Rosenfeld vs. Baum. 81—People, &c., vs. Price. 82—Congregational Unitarian Society vs. Hale. 83—Cooperative Building Bank vs. Lewiss. 84—Matter of Schofield vs. Loree. 85—Goldrich vs. Same. 86—Matter of Goodrich. 87—Samisch vs. Bendheim. 88—Mareis vs. Tally. 89—Matter of Cosgrove. 90—Bulcom vs. Balcom. 91—Colored Orphan Asylum vs. Cavanagh. 92—Chevalier vs. Chevalier. 93—Delano vs. Bailey. 94—Guggenheimer vs. Hofstadt. 95—Murphy vs. Hulse. 96—Randle vs. Eno. 97—Flatow vs. Flatow. 98—Plunge vs. Plunge. 99—Ferguson vs. Bolen. 100—Segal vs. Cauldwell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Willis for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Charles J. Benedict, Nathan Hobart, Marie F. Beaumont, Thomas Carr, Jane Williams. At 2 P. M.—James Gayler.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Arthur F. Morton and William Boyle. 2—Thomas Murphy, Andrew Quinn, and Lewis Hirschberg. 3—John Murphy. 4—Joseph Kane and Charles Schreiber. 5—Louis Mosco. 6—James McShane. 7—Daniel H. McGillagh and John J. Morris.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Mitchell for the People.

1—Jacob Catelr. 2—Lizzie Nolan. 3—John Conway. 4—Edward Campf. 5—John Hyson, Patrick J. Byrnes, and William Parker. 6—John Boyle and James Sanders. 7—Joseph Goldman and Harry Cohen. 8—Daniel Smith. 9—Francisco Brunelli. 10—Joseph Prine. 11—Philip O'Reilly. 12—John McCaffrey. 13—Frank Lee. 14—John Frusetta. 15—Charles McCabe.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar called at 10:30.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

LEGAL NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICE.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that on a hearing before the Hon. William R. Day, U. S. Circuit Judge, sitting at Chambers on the 3rd day of August, 1897, the following order was made and signed and ordered to be entered upon the records of the court, to wit:

"The United States Circuit Court," for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division.—THE METROPOLITAN FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, complainant, vs. THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, def

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:20.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her?—8:15.
GARRICK—The Good Mr. Best—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Contented Woman—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Captain Impudence—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening. Fireworks—8:00.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
STAR—The Privateer—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Cleveland—2:00 and 4:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

REPUBLICAN DIFFICULTIES.

While the bad Republicans are berating the Citizens' Union for its impudence the good Republicans deplore its lack of regard for what they call the "difficulty" of their situation. Our evening contemporary The Mail and Express is quite unable to believe that "the Citizens will endanger union at this critical stage by making other nominations." Such a course would be "inconceivable and irretrievable folly." The great objection is that "it would make more difficult than ever the course of those Republicans who are preparing to forget the precipitate manner of Mr. Low's nomination, and to incline toward its indorsement."

Why is it so "difficult" for the good Republicans to take the right path? The support of Citizens' Union candidates and its efforts to improve our system of municipal government ought not to be difficult, but easy and delightful for them. Is it because they cannot embrace the cause of non-partisanship without forsaking PLATT and their regular organization? If that troubles them, we can assure these good Republicans that their regeneration is not yet perfected. They have not broken their idols, cast out their devils, burned their bridges, or performed any of the other cegemonies of purification and sacrifice that are prescribed to fit them for a higher political life. They have not abjured the machine. The old bonds hamper their limbs, their thoughts run in the old channels. Their "difficulties" will disappear only when they are born again in the new faith, which they have not yet found.

Do these Republicans decline to commit themselves because of the possibility that PLATT may nominate better candidates than the Citizens' Union? If that is their trouble their advice to the Citizens' Union will be rejected because of their great lack of wisdom. Do they intend to support PLATT'S candidates, good or bad, if the Citizens' Union fails to consult him about the rest of the ticket? Then they are ordinary Republican partisans and not qualified to give disinterested counsel. At any rate, the Citizens' Union is preparing to do the inconceivable and irretrievable thing that these false guides protest will make "union" difficult if not impossible.

"Union" with the Republican machine in the way that all Republicans have in mind when they talk of bringing together "all the powers opposed to Tammany" is out of the question. The Republican organization can have the high privilege—there could be none higher or more worthy of its glad acceptance—of co-operating with the Citizens' Union in the effort to elect Mr. Low and his associates on the non-partisanship ticket. The Democratic organization can have the same privilege. But after three months of definition and exposition it ought to be just as clear to Mr. PLATT as it is to Mr. SHEEHAN that anything like union by fusion, dicker, deal, agreement, or understanding is impossible. The Citizens' Union said so plainly in its note declining Mr. QUIGG'S invitation. It will not be likely to change its mind, and at this late day forsake its principles and yoke up with unbelievers.

The Citizens' Union would make a great mistake if it did not complete its ticket as it has begun it, independent of partisan suggestion and having regard only to its own aims and principles. A victory with such a ticket would bring the great and permanent gain of establishing non-partisan government in the City of New York. The triumph of a mixed or fusion ticket would be without meaning for the cause of non-partisanship.

LABOR DAY.

The complaint which our news columns record against the interruption to business caused by the existence of a legal holiday on the first Monday in September is of itself a striking illustration of the return of good times. For the past three or four years it has been of very little consequence to merchants whether or not the men in their employ were entitled to take the first Monday in September "off." And, indeed, we believe that, although the present activity in business is due to causes which made it inevitable, it has been somewhat accelerated here in New York by the associated efforts of the merchants which are now bearing such fruit. In other words, the "Fall trade" does not normally begin quite so early as this and the exigency which the merchants find so annoying is not very liable to recur.

At the same time the employed, who undoubtedly find their account in a holiday following a Sunday and a Saturday half holiday, and enabling them to take two days and a half off at this season, ought to be much interested in the suggestion that during the dull midsummer months the whole of Saturday deducted from business would be more tolerable than the taking of the half holiday during the busy as well as the dull months. There would be difficulty, perhaps, in closing the banks for two whole days every week. But if that could be overcome, almost every man employed on weekly or monthly wages would be so glad to have his Saturdays and Sundays free during July and August that he would be willing to give up the half holiday when there is so much more to be done in town and so much less to be done out of town. He would probably be brought readily to acquiesce, in view of such a boon, in the repeal of the statutes creating Labor Day.

These statutes are simply so many monuments of the cowardice of politicians who go in fear of the "labor vote." It is rather painful to consider that thirty-seven States have yielded to that pressure. The effect of setting apart one day for such a celebration is positively mischievous. It makes it appear that the practitioners of "organized" and largely unskilled "labor" are the only bees in the hive and that all the rest of us are more or less drones. It fosters a class feeling which every patriotic citizen ought to do his best to put down, among other things by suppressing the causes of it so far as these can be suppressed by law. It is a concession to the men who live not by, but on, labor, and encourages them to think themselves of immensely more importance than in fact they are. The holiday is extensively taken advantage of, for in most parts of the United States the first Monday in September is likely to be a pleasant day to spend in the country. But the special celebration of Labor Day amounts to very little. It is only a pitiful fraction of men who work for wages who waste the day by joining in the "labor" parades and picnics and demonstrations. The great majority of laborers, like the majority of the sensible citizens, spend it with their families as far from crowds and "orations" as they can get. They make that use of it in such numbers as show the existence of a real popular demand for a Monday holiday at this season of the year. But doubtless a week or a fortnight earlier, before the real business of the Autumn begins, a free Monday would be equally acceptable, and it would be equally acceptable if it had some less silly and mischievous pretext than that of celebrating "labor." Moreover, if it were held a week or a fortnight earlier, the suburban traffic of the holiday would not be added to the congestion of returning Summer sojourners in the country. It is so added now, and the railroads are in consequence greatly overtaxed, and subjected to grievous delays and even more grievous dangers.

STOP IT AT THE GULF.

Too many lives and too much money have been sacrificed by halting and feeble and ignorant encounters with yellow fever in this country to make it at all doubtful what course should be adopted to meet and check the disease if it has really broken out at Ocean Springs, Miss. While there remains a shadow of doubt, the utmost care and vigilance must be practiced to guard against pestilence; if the fever has gained foothold, the strictest measures should be enforced to prevent its spread; if it is checked now, experience has warned us that the greatest care should be taken to ward off its reappearance with the Summer of 1898.

As in 1878 and 1888, the first note of alarm at the appearance of yellow fever is accompanied by protestations that the disease is not the dreaded scourge, but merely a yellow kinsman, comparatively harmless and much less to be feared. The health officers of Mississippi should not be deceived by these protests. Not until death had claimed many victims, and the rest of the population of Grenada, Miss., had fled in terror, in 1878, carrying the seeds of the scourge to Memphis and beyond, was the fact admitted that the people of the Mississippi Valley were face to face with a dreadful plague, with which medical skill and sanitary precaution were almost powerless to cope. The dread of frightening away Winter visitors from Florida by admitting an unpalatable truth undoubtedly led to the neglect, in the Fall of 1887, of reported cases of yellow fever at Tampa, and in 1888 the penalty was paid for this error by the development of an epidemic that broke out late in the Summer, increased at Jacksonville with amazing rapidity in the latter part of August, and disappeared only with the frosts of December, after the unfortunate city had made a record of 4,704 cases and 412 deaths.

Surgeon Gen. WYMAN of the United States Marine Hospital Service ought to be able to render valuable assistance to the health officers of Mississippi in prompt efforts to confine the disease, whatever it may be, to the locality in which it has appeared. The history of the Florida epidemic is that the local health officers, from a variety of reasons, were not best qualified to cope with a condition that demanded the application of regulations indifferent to personal inclination wherever it could be indulged only at the risk of general exemption from the fever. Dr. JOHN B. HAMILTON, the then Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, practically supplanted the Florida health officers, established his own rigid quarantine camp, made his own rules to prevent the spread of the disease of which he had given warning the year before, and by the maintenance of isolation and quarantine restrained the dreadful plague until lack of material and the December frosts brought it to a stop.

If there should be now an inclination in Mississippi to deal feebly with the situation, it ought to be remembered at Washington, if it is forgotten in Mississippi, that the last Florida outbreak reached its highest development in the latter part of September and in October. With exemption from frosts until late in the Winter, the fever that would get a foothold now might last until long past Christmas, and in the meantime, in the absence of prompt, strict, even harsh, restrictive measures, adopted to confine it to the place of its first appearance, might scourge all those States across which the frost has not already drawn an effective bar to its progress.

Ocean Springs is but fifty-six miles from Mobile and about eighty-four from New Orleans. This is perilously near to large masses of population. But in both cities there are resolute men, with impressive experience of yellow fever epidemics. They will not need to be urged to action; no other section of the country can instruct them as to the precautions to be adopted to avert a visitation of yellow fever or to fight the fever if it has reached their homes. Mobile and New Orleans have enjoyed immunity from the fever only by the practice of unremitting vigilance. They may be depended upon to co-operate promptly and effectively to escape a visitation now.

THIRST AND ICED DRINKS.

The British Medical Journal is alarmed by the prevalence of the appetite for cooling drinks. It declares that thirst "leads to many accidents." This is an assertion which cannot be refuted. No one who reads the records of Monday morning's police courts can fail to note that many accidents result from thirst. People rush precipitately to cold drinks in hot weather and to hot drinks in cold weather, and the result is usually "ten dollars or ten days." But it is not this kind of accident which troubles our British contemporary. It says, "People would do well to remember the risk they run when they follow their instinct and endeavor to assuage their thirst by huge draughts of cold fluids or the rapid eating of masses of iced compounds." There is something appalling in the mere sound of "masses of iced compounds," and no doubt people will take the advice and remember the risk of swallowing things with such formidable names.

But the warning of our amiable contemporary across the great deep must have been intended for the American market, for certainly the average Briton is in no grave danger of injuring himself by drinking iced beverages in hot weather. If he is, his knowledge of London must be, like that of the lamented Samuel Weller, extensive and peculiar. He must know where he can get the iced drinks, and that is one of the things which—to Americans at any rate—"no fellah can find out," as Lord Dundreary used to say. Londoners, so far as the casual American tourist has been able to discover, are in the habit of drinking their "half pint of bitter" at a temperature which would not shock a stomach reared in the middle of Sahara.

If the warning was intended for Americans, however, it was applicable and timely. We do drink too many iced beverages, and we are probably none the better for our habit, especially when the last name of the drink is rickey. Beer is probably the worst of all Summer drinks, for the more one takes of it the thirstier he becomes. The same thing is true about "ice cream soda;" but beer is speedy in its effects and leads to the "cooler," while "ice cream soda" is subtle, insidious, and sure, and in the long run makes dyspeptic women of the unattractive variety described by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON as "acidulous vestals."

The British Medical Journal intimates that wise people endure thirst rather than assuage it with cold drinks. To this point is applicable a story told of a famous orchestral conductor who had an inordinate fondness for champagne. On arriving at a Western town one day he said that he had upon his person an enormous thirst, whereupon an officious friend said, "I can tell you what will stop that." "Stop it!" exclaimed the conductor, "you wretch! do you suppose I wish to stop it!" This gentleman certainly preferred to suffer and be strong. But it is possible to assuage a heavy thirst and that, too, without drinking much or anything very cold. A judicious mixture of lemon juice, lime juice, and carbonic water will relieve thirst effectively. But there is no danger that a knowledge of this fact will decrease the activity of the rickey market or injure the trade of the brewers.

MR. VAN COTT'S CHALLENGE.

The McKinley Administration's Collector of the Port and the McKinley Administration's Postmaster are taking an active part in the struggle of the Platt machine to force the Citizens' Union into a surrender and deal.

During the last Democratic Administration the Federal officers in this city kept out of politics. There was no politics in the New York Post Office in Mr. CLEVELAND'S first Administration, and none in the Custom House after the mistake of appointing HUBERT THOMPSON'S candidate had been corrected.

The lively interest and activity of Collector BIDWELL and Postmaster VAN COTT in city politics may be viewed as an indication that President MCKINLEY has not forgotten his assurance to Minister WOODFORD that he should like to see a Republican Mayor elected and would do everything in his power to bring about this result.

But do Mr. VAN COTT and Mr. BIDWELL imagine that they are promoting Republican success by impugning the honesty of the Citizens' Union enrollment? Mr. VAN COTT says he is informed "that the enrollment is fictitious." He calls upon the Union to submit its rolls of signatures to an investigation in order that the charge of fraudulent practices may be refuted. Mr. BIDWELL thinks the Union should hand its lists to some public body to verify.

Those that live in glass houses should not throw stones. Postmaster VAN COTT is Chairman of the Committee on Organization of the Republican County Committee. He knows all about its enrollment of 80,000, the announcement of which was received with guffaws of incredulity. If the Citizens' Union should accept his proposition on the condition that there should be a "show-down" of enrollments, the Postmaster would wriggle and squirm and expostulate and finally flee to the Mountains of the Moon before he would exhibit his rolls.

Mr. PLATT'S new and harmonious friend, the Secretary of the Navy, knows something about enrollments. In the days when he was at daggers drawn with PLATT he declared that one of the machine enrollments was so honeycombed with fraud as to be absolutely untrustworthy. Mr. VAN COTT ought to get this eminent authority to certify to the honesty of the Quigg enrollment.

The Citizens' Union will probably pay no attention to the Postmaster's challenge. If the charges move some doubting souls to suspicion the Union can rest secure in the belief that the public will pay very little attention to insinuations of fraud coming from the heart of the Platt organization. If it should be challenged by some person or body not actuated by mere partisanship the Union would doubtless open its enrollment books to candid inspection.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There is no particular cause for surprise in the fact that the English have met with some apparent reverses on the Indian frontier. Many examples could be given in support of an assertion that revolts doomed to failure always begin with a few little victories, while those destined to succeed have dark days at first. The British in India have for many decades given more attention to the administration of the country, and the development of its resources, than to its military defense, and now, as in the time of the Great Mutiny, an unexpected insurrection cannot be put down instantly. There can be no doubt as to the final outcome, and, as before, the more intelligent natives will soon be assisting the foreigners in the work of restoring peace.

—Whenever the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister has come up, cynics have always expressed amazement that any man should demand this privilege, while all serious-minded persons—English Bishops excepted—have been equally surprised that the demand should ever be denied. The controversy is one which, in America, has hitherto interested few besides the professional humorists, but the Lutherans of Michigan are now much exercised over it, and such differences of opinion have arisen that shotguns have been substituted for argument as a means of restoring harmony. The change would seem to be wise, even if it isn't very commendable. If a man thinks he wants to marry his deceased wife's sister, shooting him is probably the only alternative to letting him do it. Those whose consciences will not permit the latter must of necessity take to guns if they want to be consistent and successful.

—Much joy has been created in the South by the achievements of the Georgia marksmen at Sea Girt. For instance, The Atlanta Journal has reached the conclusion that the Georgians cannot be beaten anywhere on earth, and it calmly advises that hereafter, when there is a chance to compete with the crack shots of England or the Continent, the "all American" team be composed entirely of residents of Savannah. This advice would receive more kindly consideration if the Atlanta writer had not been moved to crow over the North in a rather unfeeling way, and if he had not referred to some more or less imaginary "merriment" of which, he says, the Georgia team was the object when it first appeared at Sea Girt, three years ago. We don't remember whether they were made the excuse for levity or not at that time, but, if they were, it broke no bones and should not have been treasured up as a wrong. "Now," says The Atlanta Journal, "the whole country is ringing with their praises." It would have rung just as loudly three years ago if the Georgians had done as much then to deserve commendation as they have now, and if they had failed this year, as then, folks would now be poking fun at them instead of praises. There is such a thing as oversensitiveness. The Southerner doesn't like to be laughed at; but the Northerner resents charges of injustice and jealousy. Perhaps no harm is meant in either case.

PERSONAL.

—People who followed with any care the details of the Graeco-Turkish war will not find it hard to believe the report that Prince CONSTANTIN has driven Gen. SMOLENITZ out of the Greek Army and out of Greece. The results of the campaign were the reverse of glorious for the Prince, whose only acquisition from it was the reputation of setting a higher value on his own personal safety than on the continued existence of what he is accustomed to call his country, while the Dalmatian General did prove that he possessed courage, determination, and a considerable amount of military talent. Here are all the conditions necessary to develop a fine case of royal jealousy, and royal persecution is the natural consequence. No doubt the populace of Athens will continue to hoot derisively at CONSTANTIN whenever he appears on the streets, but at least they will no longer cheer SMOLENITZ, and therefore the Prince will now be able to endure his unpopularity with an approach to composure.

—Boston politics this year are taking a decided tinge from the name of SMITH. Mrs. CHARLOTTE SMITH, she of the Rescue League and other phases of emotion, is making vehement efforts to raise matrimony to a National issue, and threatens to exert her own influence, and that or all the people she can persuade to adopt her views, against every candidate for office who is not yet provided with a better half. Her aim is to better the economic condition of the country by decreasing the number of women workers. She does not, of course, expect the aspirants for public position to marry all the competitors of men, but she does insist that they shall set a good example, and so start an epidemic of weddings, of which the immediate result will be fewer workers and higher wages. We have already pointed out, as a weak point in Mrs. SMITH'S scheme, the fact that it would ultimately divide the wages fund more minutely than will persistence in the present fashion of celibacy. She is an obstinate woman, however, and goes on preaching her hymeneal crusade despite our warning. But Boston has another Smith issue. An association has been formed there for the purpose of erecting a National monument to the Rev. S. F. SMITH, who, as everybody knows, composed the verses known as "America." The members of the organization solemnly assert that they will send to legislative halls nobody who does not pledge himself to further this project, and that they will be equally insistent in demanding the pledge from aspirants for local office, no matter how little the holders of those offices can do for or against the monument plan. The association has already issued a circular announcing that a decisive political fight will be made in the next municipal campaign in Boston to secure the election of candidates who will favor an appropriation for the monument. "The President of the association," we read, "desires to be informed of the attitude of prospective candidates and will use every influence to secure aid in a political recognition of the monument project." It's curious how many people there are nowadays who imagine that there can be politics without parties.

—Clear proof of the affectionate regard in which Queen VICTORIA is held by her subjects is to be found in the persistency with which many of their number, and not the least talented, devote all their time to the invention of anecdotes about her. It is, perhaps, somewhat unkind, and possibly, just possibly, somewhat inaccurate to say "invention" instead of "recording," but many of these stories try one's credulity hard. And, in reality, this skepticism is, after all, a high compliment, for true anecdotes are mostly poor things, and the real artist scorns facts. It makes so little difference whether stories are true or not! They live or die on their merits, not on their veracity. Hence is it quite needless to assume the judicial air when considering this pleasing yarn: The Queen was informed by the manager of her farm that a Scottish farmer was a breeder of superior collie dogs, and she expressed a wish to possess one of them. Accordingly, the farmer forwarded two beautiful dogs, and her Majesty gave orders that the next time he came to the farm he should immediately be taken up to the castle. The farmer was somewhat uneasy as to how he should comport himself in the presence of royalty, and the manager put him through his facings. At last the fateful day arrived, and he was ushered into the presence of the Queen. Her Majesty shook hands with him, and said: "I have to thank you for the two beautiful collies you sent me!" And to this gracious remark the farmer replied: "Touts, touts, wumman! haud yer tongue! What's the maitter o' a pair o' dowgs between you and me?"

NUGGETS.

His Wish.

"Which would you rather be, Hargreaves, rich or handsome?"

"I'd like to be rich, also."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Consolatory Explanation.

Every woman, according to the story she tells to her second husband, was forced into her first marriage by the wishes of her parents.—Atchison Globe.

Small Chance.

As a successful prophet, Candidate Bryan has not one chance in sixteen of being thought well of in his own or any other country.—New Orleans Picayune.

Woman's Portion.

"In marriage," said the old bachelor, as he mentally figured on the cost of a wedding present, "a woman gets everything."

"Yes," admitted the old maid; "she even gets the worst of it."—Chicago Post.

WE WELCOME THE "R."

From The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

An envoy from old Neptune's realm,
And one we well remember,
Now comes to help us celebrate
The advent of September.
He finds a welcome everywhere,
From palace to the cloister,
And people give receptions warm
To their old friend, Sir Oyster.

To every banquet he will go,
And join in giving pleasure
Till all who sit around the board
Extol him as a treasure.
His generosity is shown
Where'er old friends are meeting,
For he will shell out every time
It comes his turn in treating.

He's at the call of every man
For supper, breakfast, dinner,
And never an objection makes
To serving saint or sinner.
He often helps to clear the throat
Of Scriptural expounder;
He adds a zest to appetite
Of each belated rounder.

In every circle he'll be found,
The low as well as upper,
And from a noisy feast he'll go
To pose at some church supper.
He'll cheer us up whene'er we feel
Effects of weather murky,
And quietly he'll help to fill
The big Thanksgiving turkey.

Though we may often make him hot,
He'll never try evasion,
But do his best to help along
On every glad occasion.
For eight long months he'll thus prolong
The joyful celebration,
And then again to sea he'll go
For rest and recreation.

BUBBLES ON THE STAGE

Mr. Sothern's New Play Is About the Crazy South Sea Speculation in 1720 or Thereabouts.

A WARNING TO INVESTORS

"The Wrong Mr. Wright," "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," and "In Town" Are the Other New Pieces—Various Changes in Other Theatres.

Mr. Sothern began his annual engagement at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, in the presence of the customary fine-looking and amiable audience, in a new romantic play in five acts, called "Change Alley," after a famous English picture, and dealing, in a somewhat fantastical and not very powerful way, with the bursting of the South Sea Bubble. This play was written by Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson, who have collabored as the authors of one surprisingly successful play, "Rosemary," which was, however, anything but a masterwork of technical skill. "Change Alley" is, apparently, a very ambitious work, aiming not only to put newly into dramatic form the old, old story of love and the course of it, which is never smooth, but to present a comprehensive picture of life and manners in England in the days of the first George, and to point a valuable moral. But, alas, for the well-laid schemes of men!

Pictorially speaking, nothing could be much finer than the production of this new drama by Mr. Sothern and Mr. Frohman, and the authors undoubtedly deserve a share of the credit for making that scenic display possible. Indeed, a keen and commercially appreciable sense of the picturesque is the chief quality of their play. But, after all, it was Mr. Unitt who designed and painted the beautiful pictures of the old canteen at Portsmouth, the manorial hall with its blackened oak rafters and wainscoting, the Sadler's Wells gardens, with their statues and bowers and pavilions; Change Alley itself, true to the picture in the English National Gallery, and, for the "happy ending," a garden laid out in the Dutch style and in England after the Hanoverians ascended the throne.

To the electrician of the theatre, although the dynamos failed him in the middle of Act III. last night; to the costumers who made the fine clothes and the garments of the poor so artistically, even to the soiled and faded farthingales of the wild women of the hero's reckless youth, the play owes much, too. A handsomer production you would not care to see, and this much more can be said for it—thanks largely to the personal charm of some of the actors—it does not bore you. You will get no thrill; your heart will scarcely throb in sympathy even in the best of the love scenes—because it is so obviously artificial and made-up beforehand; yet you will not get tired. It is all so pretty.

For two acts the drama is even promising. The dialogue is smart in them, and the movement, though not the dramatic action, bustling. In the first, Kit Heartright, the reckless young sailor, is informed, before all his roystering companions of both sexes in the old hulk at Portsmouth, wherein Master Goldworm sells liquor, that he is heir to a fine estate. In the second, as lord of the manor, he entertains the squires and dames, and, best of all, the maids at dinner, his old seafaring companion, One Hundred and One, serving as steward, with a dozen superannuated fo'c'sle lads as footmen.

But in the third act the authors lead deliberately up to several situations, and then, to show their originality doubtless, turn somersaults, so to speak, and amaze the audience without interesting it or holding its sympathy. Finally one of the situations is feebly reverted to for a delayed "curtain." In the fourth act the bustle and confusion in Change Alley is all fuss with little dramatic significance. The devices employed to carry on the slender intrigue are childish and silly. No spectator can believe in anything that happens on the stage in that episode. It is all nice enough to look at, but that is all. Then comes the "happy ending" amid the tulips.

In the circumstances not much need be said about the acting. Mr. Sothern was, as usual, graceful, pleasing, and a trifle monotonous, perhaps. Miss Harned was charming in an impossible part. Rowland Buckstone hardly made the great personal hit an actor of a less rigid personality and a large variety of expression might have made in the very grateful rôle of the ancient sailorman, but he was picturesque, tarry, sulky, and noisy. Miss Warren was beautiful as the young wife, and Mr. Flockton impressive as the wicked old husband; and every one of the others was reasonably efficient after his or her kind:

Christopher Heartright	E. H. Sothern
Sir Withering Linger	C. P. Flockton
Sir Barely Standing	Marshall Stedman
Jack Spurway	Morton Selten
Squire Fallowfield	Daniel Jarrett
Parchment	Roydon Erlynne
Father O'Nimble	Owen Fawcett
Dr. Moody	George E. Bryant
Goldworm	Arthur R. Lawrence
One Hundred and One	Rowland Buckstone
Stripes	Norman Parr
Mole	John J. Collins
Hop	Tully Marshall
Celia	Virginia Harned
Madam Fallowfield	Kate Pattison-Selten
Madam Moody	Blanche Weaver
Araminta	Edith Barker
Vesta	Rebecca Warren
Mistress Belleville	Portia Knight
Mistress Delacy	Leila Bronson

"THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT."

Roland Reed Begins a Long Engagement at the Bijou Theatre.

"The Wrong Mr. Wright," a three-act comic play by Mr. Broadhurst, the author of "What Happened to Jones," was the medium of Roland Reed's appearance yesterday afternoon at the Bijou Theatre, where he will remain for a long engagement. The play was not new to this city, but it was a stranger to those playgoers who find all their theatrical diversion on Broadway, or in the heart of the town. Its slender story has been told several times in this newspaper. Seymour Sites is a penurious old codger, who, to save the hire and salary of a detective, tries himself to hunt down a thief who has robbed him. In doing so he gets into trouble twice over, for not only is he mistaken for the very culprit he is trying to catch, but he falls desperately in love with the beautiful and accomplished female detective who is thus put on his track.

Mr. Broadhurst has signed nothing better than "The Wrong Mr. Wright," which actually bears evidence of ingenuity in its construction, and is by no means devoid of originality. Nor has any piece by this industrious American playwright been better acted in New York. To be sure, the diction of Mr. Roland Reed, Miss Isadore Rush, his most important associate, and most of the other members of his company is not faultless, and, for that matter, is not always governed by intelligence. A sort of parrot-like quality distinguishes the utterance of nearly all of them, even in the simplest conversational passages, and is doubtless due to the strong influence of Mr. Reed, who has an exceedingly droll personality and, within his limitations, is a clever comedian, but whose manner of speaking is ever characteristic of the auction room.

In spirit and snap, however, and in its keen appreciation of the humorous possibilities of the piece, the performance is excellent; and it is not too exaggerated. Mr. Reed, in depicting the varying moods of the bewildered merchant, is ably supported, especially by Miss Rush as the female detective, who repents her calling before she bags her quarry; Maud White, who has a capital part as the maid masquerading as the mistress, and by Bert Coote, who contributes a very conventional and old-fashioned, but still reasonably amusing, caricature of the English lordling of fiction. The setting is very good, and the piece certainly ought to have a prosperous run.

Seymour Sites	Roland Reed
Wayland Clingstone	Sheridan Tupper
Frederick Bonds	Charles S. Abbe
Lieutenant Crosby	Earl Browne
Lord Brazenface	Bert Coote
David Clews	L. P. Hicks
Front	Julian Reed
Julia Bonds	Helen Keating
Tilly Bird	Maud White
Arabella Clingstone	Mary Myers
Henrietta Oliver	Isadore Rush

"IN TOWN."

The Newest "Musical Comedy" from England Is Heavy and Rather Dull.

Why heavy passenger rates and freight charges are paid to Atlantic steamship companies for bringing to America some of the theatrical entertainments kindly and graciously spared to us by the nobility of the mother country must ever remain a mystery to those Americans who do not think a thing must be good simply because it is English. Another result of misspent money was seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night in the shape of a musical farce called "In Town." The book of this play is by Adrian Ross and James T. Tanner, and the music by Dr. Osmond Carr. The company engaged in its performance was one of Mr. George Edwardes's congregations of beauty and talent, and contained several women who made pleasing impressions here in "The Gaiety Girl."

Of course there is not much plot to "In Town," but there is enough to make some pretensions, and they are very poorly defended. The incidents of the play are few and not hilarious, and they are separated by altogether too many stupid solos. The dialogue is of the most wearisome sort, and some of the so-called jokes are much older than any of the persons who heard them last night. Such a play, to be sure, depends largely upon the humor, the vivacity, and the "specialties" of the persons engaged in the performance. There were no specialties worth mentioning, and the vivacity was all confined to Mr. Louis Bradfield, who, as Capt. Arthur Coddington, worked with a will, and at times with some power to amuse. But not even he was able to lift the farce out of the slough of dullness, and long before the second act was over the audience had grown weary.

Among the old friends engaged in the performance were Marie Studholme, who was pretty and simple as Lady Gwendoline Kincaddie; Miss Juliette Nesville, who was interesting in a small part, but who, by reason of hoarseness, was obliged to cut out all her music but one little song, and Miss Maud Hobson, who had nothing to do but to look tall, and who did that very well. Miss Claire Romaine as Shrimp, the call-boy, did some good singing and some clever acting, and Miss Minnie Hunt, as Kitty, sang fairly.

Captain Arthur Coddington	W. Louis Bradfield
Duke of Duffshire	Lawrence Caird
Lord Clanside	Florence Lloyd
Samuel Hopkins, M. P.	Beedham Bantock
Hoffman	Fritz Rimma
Benoli	Arthur Hope
Shrimp	Claire Romaine
Plogins	E. G. Woodhouse
Duchess of Duffshire	Edmund Phelps
Lady Gwendoline Kincaddie	Marie Studholme
Kitty Hetherton	Minnie Hunt
Maid Montressor	Maud Hobson
Flo Fanshawe	Rosie Boote
Lottie	Kitty Adams
Lillie	Marjorie Pryor
Ethel	Lottie Williams
Rose	Dora Nelson
Edith	Violet Trelawny
May	Daisy Jackson
Clara	Norma Whalley
Juliette Belleville	Juliette Nesville

"A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

John Stapleton's Farcical Play Well Received at Hoyt's.

There was plenty of fun at Hoyt's Theatre last evening, when "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" was produced. It is a roystering three-act farce, of which John Stapleton is the author, and it gave an excellent opportunity for W. J. Ferguson, Max Figman, Berenice Wheeler, Albert Bruning, and M. A. Kennedy to keep the audience from anything approaching drowsiness or weariness. Benjamin Bachelor, a widower, with three charming daughters, secretly married Miss Arbuckle, an actress, while the Bachelor girls, chaperoned by their aunt, were away for the Summer. That aunt was not only moral but financial guardian to Bachelor père, and she returns home to Boston the morning after the wedding, while Mr. and Mrs. Bachelor are preparing to enjoy the honeymoon. Bachelor had mailed letters to his supposed Summer retreat, thence to be remailed to his sister. The Postmaster kindly stamped them "Received from New York, to be remailed at Quisset," and that, as the flippant would put it, "gave the whole snap away." A couple of suitors for the hands of the Bachelor twin daughters, who had known the new Mrs. Bachelor as an actress and had each paid court to her, arrive at the Bachelor residence to find the actress installed there, as Bachelor explains, as governess to his daughters. Then follow the funny complications that naturally result from such a situation, Max Figman, as a preposterous detective, serving to continually make the situation worse and worse for Bachelor.

While there is nothing strikingly new in the farce, it is so cleverly worked out, and presented with such snap and go by the excellent company, that it serves to make a delightful entertainment for those who go to the theatre for amusement and for that only. It is all jolly farce, without offensiveness or unnecessary vulgarity, and the scene in the last act, where Howston and Schwartz are waiting to fight a duel in defense of Mrs. Bachelor's reputation, while her husband practices with his pistols and apparently makes a bull's-eye every time he shoots, is good fun.

Benjamin Bachelor	M. A. Kennedy
Minerva	Isabel Waldron
Amaryllis	Louise Galloway
Charyllis	Helen Douglas
Phyllis	Clara Hunter
Marianne	Eleonora Allen
Joe	Jacques Martin
Percy	Morgan E. Coman
Stephen Howston	W. J. Ferguson
Ludwig Schwartz	Albert Bruning
Anthony Gumbug	Max Figman
Miss Arbuckle	Berenice Wheeler

The Murray Hill Theatre.

The new bill at the Murray Hill Theatre, where Mr. Frank Murtha's experiment with a stock company continues with signs of prosperity, includes a dramatic sketch called "Counsel for the Defense" and the long familiar three-act farce called "Confusion." In the former, which is an adaptation of the famous telegraph office scene in "The Long Strike," modernized by the employment of the long distance telephone, Mr. McKee Rankin appears as the aged and irascible lawyer, and Miss Nance O'Neil as the afflicted heroine.

"Confusion" is a clever piece of its kind, and its fun has not yet become antique.

Harlem Opera House.

"Captain Impudence," by Edwin Milton Royle, is this week's play at the Harlem Opera House. It is a military drama, with the usual scenes of tragic suspense, but with a very much stronger "comedy element" than usual. The hero is a reckless, good-hearted, impulsive fellow, who combines the nonchalance and "patter" of the old light comedy rôles with the heroics and fervor of the protagonist of romantic drama. In short, this is what used to be called a "Lester Wallack part" in days of happy memory, when "Rosedale" and "The Veteran" were in vogue.

Mr. Royle played it agreeably enough, and seemingly to the satisfaction of his audience. Mrs. Royle (Selena Fetter) sustained the character of vengeful Jovita with good skill.

Theatres and Music Halls.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Clara Morris continues this week in the sketch called "Blind Justice." Lillie Weston is a very successful performer, and the biograph, with its new scenes of New York life, continues as a popular form of entertainment.

EDEN MUSEE.—This place of amusement continues a popular resort for visitors to New York. Many new groups have been added to the multifarious collection of wax figures, making the Musée of unusual interest. The cinematograph and the concerts are both praiseworthy.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Charles H. Hoyt's clever political satire, "A Contented Woman," in which the woman suffrage idea is held up to polite ridicule, is this week's bill at this theatre. Belle Archer plays Caroline Miskel Hoyt's former rôle.

"The Glad Hand" and the novel variety performance accompanying it. At both performances yesterday Marie Loftus was enthusiastically received. Beyond doubt New York is appreciative of Miss Loftus's art. Additional features of the olio were McIntyre and Heath, in their clever sketch, and the Caron brothers, whose acrobatic performance is one of the best seen here recently. The musical travesty, "The Glad Hand," has been somewhat rearranged, and is now presented in a much better form. The dull lines have been cut, and the whole performance is given with greater snap.

TWO ACTRESSES ILL.

Katherine Grey appeared with difficulty in "A Southern Romance," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, last night. She was suffering from extreme hoarseness, and delivered her lines in a distressing manner. Dr. Quinlan was in constant attendance upon Miss Grey during the entire performance, spraying her throat at every opportunity to enable her to proceed with her part. At the close of the performance Miss Grey became very weak and had to be assisted off the stage. Dr. Quinlan said that the actress was suffering keenly from nervousness, but that she would be well enough to appear to-night. Mr. Bleiman said that an understudy had been provided in the event of Miss Grey being unable to appear, but that it was certain she would appear to-night.

Another actress who was suffering from hoarseness was Miss Juliette Nesville of the "In Town" company, at the Knickerbocker Theatre, who was attended throughout the performance by Dr. Walter C. Gildea.

ACTORS DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing between Charles Dickson, Clara Lipman, and Louis Mann has been dissolved. They were to appear very soon under the direction of George W. Lederer in "The Prince and Prima Donna," a piece by Theodore Kremer. It appears that certain suggestions and alterations made by Miss Lipman and Mr. Mann to suit themselves did not meet with Mr. Dickson's approval, and he told Mr. Lederer that he would not permit any changes to be made. Mr. Lederer returned the manuscript to Mr. Dickson, who immediately cancelled his contract. Mr. Dickson will produce the piece with the company already engaged and two others for the parts originally intended for Mr. Mann and Miss Lipman, who will remain under Mr. Lederer's management and appear in one of his new productions.

THE CROP SITUATION.

Estimated Deficiency of 14,000,000 Quarters in the World's Supply of Wheat.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the crop situation to-day, says:

"The weather has been adverse to the completion of the harvest, and the quantity of grain still out is considerable.

"The French wheat crop is estimated at 31,000,000 quarters by the chief writers of the Paris press. Correspondents of English business firms state that the crop will amount to from 30,000,000 to 33,000,000 quarters. The Austro-Hungarian crop is stated to be 17,000,000 quarters. If this is true, it adds greatly to the gravity of the situation.

"The American crop is reckoned by careful judges to be 65,000,000 quarters, or 11,000,000 quarters improvement, to offset a decline of 9,000,000 quarters in Russia and 2,000,000 to 10,000,000 quarters in France.

"All the figures point, therefore, to a deficiency in the world's supply of 14,000,000 quarters. Should the demand be actually as large as this, the stores of old wheat will be used up, and a crisis of great seriousness will undoubtedly be precipitated by the gravely good prospects for the Spring of 1898. We are not, however, entitled to argue that such prospects will be more than the average."

FRENCH DUTY ON WHEAT.

M. Boucher Says It Is Desired to Favor French Producers.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Minister of Commerce, M. Boucher, addressing an agricultural meeting near Epinal to-day, said the Government had not declared that it would always maintain a customs barrier against wheat, even if the people's food supply was threatened; but the Ministry wished first of all to favor French producers until it was proved that the supply of wheat was inadequate.

Kentucky Has Wheat to Sell.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 6.—The Agricultural Commissioner's report, to be made public to-morrow, will show that 65 per cent of Kentucky's 11,000,000-bushel crop of wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of the State.

LETTER FROM THE AMEER.

He Assures the British Agent in Afghanistan of the Friendship of His Officials.

SIMLA, Sept. 6.—The Swatis up to the present have surrendered 2,000 guns, 1,000 swords, and 70 breech-loading rifles.

A few days after the Durbar at Cabul, when the Ameer of Afghanistan repudiated the complicity of his officials in the uprising of the tribesmen on the Indian frontier, the British Agent addressed a letter to him asking for a specific answer to the strong rumors that natives from Lughman were joining the Haddah Mullah, and that supplies were being sent from Lapura to the gathering of the followers of the Haddah Mullah.

The Ameer immediately replied, in an autograph letter, reminding the British Agent of his public repudiation of the complicity of his officials, adding that though the Mullah's desciples helped the fanatical priests secretly they could not do so openly for fear of the Ameer. The latter also informed the agent that the Afghan officials at Nuigrahar had been instructed to secretly watch the suspected disciples of the Mullah in Afghanistan, and he asserted that the Governor of Lughman recently attacked and dispersed 500 men who had been collected by the Mullah's disciples, and who were about to join the Mullah. The Governor, the Ameer further asserted, had arrested forty of these men.

A dispatch from Jamrud says it is reported there that the Haddah Mullah has gone to his home, and that his followers have dispersed owing to the refusal of the Halimzai Mohmands to join in the uprising. All the Afridi tribes held a palaver at Tirah on Friday last, when a majority of those in attendance opposed the plans of the leaders for the adoption of hostilities against the British on the ground that every house was already mourning for those who fell at the capture of Fort Lundi-Kotal, and that the crops were ready to be harvested.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Times's Simla correspondent says that in addition to dispersing the Lughmanis who had been collected by the Mullah's disciples and were about to join the Mullah, the Ameer's troops also scattered a body of Shinwaris, who had assembled near Peshbalak, intending to enter and hold the Khyber Pass for the Afridis. The Ameer, the correspondent says, is plainly determined to keep the tribesmen in check, and measures will be taken by his orders that will cripple the Mullah's power and probably prevent further rising.

Issue of £2,500,000 India Bills.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, has invited tenders for India bills, payable in six or twelve months, at the option of the holders, to the amount of £2,500,000 ($12,500,000.)

GERMAN GOVERNOR KILLED.

The Ruler of New Guinea Slain by Natives.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 6.—News has been received here that the Governor of German New Guinea was killed by natives on Aug. 21.

THE ADVANCE IN SILVER.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The advance in the price of silver is supposed to be due to the holding back of supplies by America and to the idea that silver currency will be wanted in India. The purchases are chiefly for immediate shipment by people having contracts to fulfill in India and China.

The Times and the Standard concur in the opinion that the impression that India will buy silver is a mistaken one. The Currency Department in India holds thirteen crores of rupees, which would be released against gold in the event of gold being exported to India.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Fleets of the Powers to Raise the Blockade of Crete on Friday.

FOREIGN ADMIRALS LEAVING

Acceptance of Autonomy by the Insurgents Recognized — England Proposes an International Commission to Control the Revenues of Greece.

CANEA, Crete, Sept. 6.—The Admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters have decided to raise the blockade of this island on Friday next, Sept. 10, the cause necessitating a blockade having disappeared and the insurgents having accepted an autonomous form of government. Therefore, the Admirals have requested the Governor to disarm everybody except the regular troops.

Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer, who has been in command, by virtue of seniority, of the foreign fleet, has not been recalled with the Italian warships. Admiral Canevaro has left Crete, on leave of absence, on board the Italian warship Sicilia, leaving the Italian squadron in charge of the Italian officer who is next to him in rank.

The Russian Admiral also has left Canea, and the British Admiral will sail from here shortly on leave of absence.

ENGLAND'S NEW PROPOSALS.

An International Commission to Control Greece's Revenues.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The correspondent of The Times in Constantinople says that, owing to the note of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, implying that England was responsible for the incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries, Lord Salisbury has submitted fresh proposals.

They are the constitution of an international commission representing the six powers, under whose control Greece shall place the revenues, guaranteeing their interest to the holders of old bonds, and the indemnity loan, to be followed by the prompt evacuation of Thessaly by the Turks.

THE BARRIL COURT-MARTIAL.

Intention to Assassinate Portas Admitted by the Accused—Forty Years' Imprisonment.

BARCELONA, Sept. 6.—The Prosecutor, at the court-martial yesterday of Barril, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate Chief of Police Portas and Assistant Chief Teixidor on Friday evening last as they were leaving the circus, asked that a sentence of forty years' imprisonment be imposed upon the prisoner. The defense urged that ten years' imprisonment would be adequate punishment for the accused.

Barril admitted before the court-martial that he came to Spain with the intention of assassinating Chief of Police Portas, on account of the measures taken by the latter against Anarchists.

The request of the Prosecutor was granted, and the court sentenced Barril to forty years' imprisonment. Much surprise was manifested when the sentence was announced, as it was expected that the prisoner would be condemned to suffer the death penalty for his crime.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Decisions of the English Courts Alleged to be Unfair.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 6.—The Trades Union Congress met here to-day. There were 330 delegates present, representing 1,250,000 unionists.

The Parliamentary Committee reported that the legislation in many decisions of the courts during the year 1897 was not based on principles of equity and justice, and was calculated to seriously injure the cause of labor and give capital an unfair and improper advantage.

BARGAIN WITH RIFF PIRATES.

Terms Agreed Upon for an Exchange of Prisoners.

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 6.—The pirates belonging to the Bocoza Kabyles, who, about the middle of last month, boarded and sacked the Italian bark Fiducia off the Riff coast, taking as prisoners her Captain, boatswain, and one seaman, and who about two weeks later seized and plundered the Portuguese bark Rosita Faro, and carried off the Captain of the vessel and four of her crew, have agreed to release their prisoners in exchange for the Riffians who were captured by the Spanish steamer Sevilla, and upon the payment of a ransom of $3,000.

LIEUT. VON HAHNKE'S DEATH.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily Chronicle denies the rumors recently put in circulation to the effect that Lieut. von Hahnke, who accompanied Emperor William on his yachting trip along the coast of Norway this Summer, committed suicide after a scene with the Emperor.

The Chronicle says the true story is that Lieut. von Hahnke, who was accompanied by a brother officer, accidentally ran into the River Grondalselv on his bicycle while trying to avoid a collision with a shying pony. The river is a raging torrent, from which escape is impossible. When his companion came upon the scene all trace of Lieut. von Hahnke had disappeared except his cap.

Russian Oil Syndicate.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from Baku saying that a new Russian syndicate, composed of twelve large petroleum firms, will, it is expected, be formed in 1898 on a ten years' basis. The syndicate will control an immense capital and will be represented in the great markets. It will have tank boats and reservoirs in order to compete with American and with the new Russian Grosney fields wells, which are largely exploited by foreign firms and seriously threaten the Baku trade.

A Princess Honors a Philadelphian.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily Mail this morning says that Princess Frederica of Hanover had sent a gold scarfpin set with rubies, with a gracious letter of thanks, to George C. Smith of Philadelphia. Princess Frederica was in Hampton Court Palace last week, when Mr. Smith was engaged there in taking a number of photographs. She expressed a desire to have a photograph of one of the palace pictures. Mr. Smith promptly forwarded to the Princess the desired view, and in return for this courtesy the Princess sent him the scarfpin and letter.

Another Eruption in the Philippines.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Mont Mayon, in the south of Luzon, one of the Philippine Islands, is in a state of violent eruption, and that the streams of lava thrown out by the volcano reach to the seashore, a distance of twenty miles. Several villages have been destroyed, and 500 persons are reported to have been killed.

Booked on the St. Louis.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 6.—Among the passengers who are booked to sail for New York on board the American Line steamer St. Louis, which will leave this port on Saturday next, are Mrs. George W. Childs of Philadelphia, Louis C. Tiffany and Mrs. Tiffany of New York, and E. S. Willard, the English actor-manager, and his company.

Her Krupp and Dr. Peters.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Herr Krupp, the ironmaster, has withdrawn his offer of £25,000 ($125,000) to equip the next expedition of Dr. Peters to Africa, owing to the sentence recently passed upon the doctor.

The Kaiser to Visit Turin.

ROME, Sept. 6.—The newspapers of this city publish the announcement that, upon the invitation of King Humbert, Emperor William and the Empress Augusta Victoria will visit the National Exhibition to be held at Turin next year.

NEWS FROM THE KLONDIKE

Pelletier Describes Skaguay and the Dangers of the Trails Out of It.

MONEY AND COURAGE NEEDED

Without Those Essentials None Can Hope to Surmount the Difficulties of the Mountain Passes—Ten Miles in Six Hours Fast Travel.

SKAGUAY, Aug. 20.—We arrived at this port this morning at 11 o'clock, but were unable to land until three hours later, the delay being caused by some deliberations with customs officers.

Our first glimpse of Skaguay showed a narrow strip of heavily wooded ground lying between two ranges of high mountains. In the background was a valley, which seemed to wind between the mountains, and which appeared to be the way of the trail. Tents dotted the valley so far as we could see, and here and there small houses were being erected.

There is no wharf at this point yet, though one is being erected. In order to get to the shore it is necessary to hire one of the many small boats which are engaged in the business of landing passengers, and for "two bits a neck" (25 cents a person) transport steamer passengers over the few yards of water to the shore—not quite to the shore, though, for it is impossible for the small boats to get to within more than fifteen feet of dry land, owing to the very gradual slope of the land, so the boatman packs the passengers, one by one, to shore. Walking a few hundred yards toward the valley just mentioned, we find several hundred other tents, which had been concealed from view by the trees.

Many of them are large, and these are usually called "hotels." The only claim they have on the title is that of selling very bad liquor at 25 cents per drink. Restaurants are springing up everywhere, for the discouraged ones find this the best way to dispose of their outfits. Great piles of goods are to be seen everywhere, with groups of men anxiously discussing the situation. There must be in the neighborhood of two thousand people here, and so far as I have heard, not more than 3 or 4 per cent. have succeeded in getting over the pass.

Delay Due to Selfishness.

This is due to many causes, one of the chief of which is the selfishness of the men themselves. No concerted action has been taken to improve the pass, which, owing to the heavy rains which have prevailed during the last few weeks, is in a bad condition. The water has washed out the corduroy parts and left many places that are well-nigh impassable.

Capt. William Moore, one of the pioneers of this country, who is thoroughly familiar with the ground, tells me that it would be easy to make the pass comparatively good. But each person is bent on getting over in the shortest possible time, and cares nothing for the welfare of others, and so all suffer. Several attempts have been made to assemble a mass meeting and try to get the miners to join together and repair the trail, but all to no purpose.

All seem discouraged, and I do not think that one-fourth of those now here will ever get to the summit of the pass. Many, after spending from two to three weeks here, are taking their outfits over to Dyea, thinking that conditions are better there. I cannot learn if they are or are not. Reports are so contradictory that one can rely on nothing he hears. Rates for packing average about 35 cents a pound, and it is hard to get it done even at that. There is a demand for horses, which are selling for from $100 to $200, and those who came here intending to engage in packing prefer to sell at these prices to leading the horses over the trail, even at such prices as are paid.

We have heard much of the unselfishness and fellow feeling usually exhibited by men in such a position as this, but little of it is in evidence here. Concerted action could help matters wonderfully, but even on the trail each seems to make it as hard as possible for his neighbor. In several cases horses have been maimed, and in some cases killed, on account of the refusal of a train coming back light to give the safe side of the path to the loaded horses. This causes confusion, and in many cases one or more of the horses is pushed over the rocks.

Notwithstanding the fact that stringent rules have been made, and a man caught stealing a horse is ordered to leave at once, there is plenty of stealing going on, and nothing is safe. Even horses are stolen and sold to new-comers before the theft is discovered.

There are now three boats here unloading. All arrived to-day, and all have heavy cargoes of horses and freight. These are being unloaded as fast as practicable, but everything must be taken as near shore as possible in lighters and then taken off in wagons. The horses stand in from three to four feet of water while the goods are being loaded into the wagons. It will take from ten days to two weeks to unload the Bristol, though the other two boats will be unloaded in much less time.

Getting at the Freight.

As the freight is mixed up in one mass and cannot be distributed until all has been unloaded, no one can make a move until that time. The only thing to be done is to put up tents and wait. The officers of the Islander have been very kind, allowing us to remain on board until all the freight has been unloaded.

I am informed that there is a larger town about four miles further on, at the foot of the mountains, and that the jam there is worse than here. I will be able to tell you more about that to-morrow night, as I will go with our packers and lead a horse with a load to Porcupine Hill, nine miles away. The method which has been adopted by our party is to pack to Porcupine Hill, which can be reached in about six hours, and a return made to the summit. Then we pitch tents there and make another stage to the summit, some six miles further. From there the trail is easier, and it is expected to make the distance to Lake Bennet in one more stage.

In this way we hope to reach Lake Bennet in about three weeks. It cannot be done in less, and should any of the horses—we have twenty—be lost, which is to be expected, it will take longer. The boats will be left behind, for though they are all taken apart, it is impossible to pack them over on account of the winding and the crowded condition of the trail.

Camp life has begun in earnest here, and many who started out confident of being able to withstand the hardships of the Yukon country find their resolution slipping away and become thoroughly discouraged at the very outset of the journey. Experienced men will get through all right, but the inexperienced will not only fail in most cases in getting to the Yukon, but they will lose all the money they have brought with them. The more experienced men are willing to assist each other, while the others are not, even if they could do so.

Inexperience in loading the pack horses is responsible for much of the trouble. From 200 to 300 pounds is loaded, and poorly loaded at that, on a horse, when not more than 150 pounds can be safely carried over by the best and most experienced animals. The horse cannot keep his feet on the slippery rocks, and in consequence accidents are frequent. When fatigued beyond endurance the horse will lie down and the whole load must be taken off before he can be gotten to his feet again. In less than fifteen minutes I saw three runaway broncos. Some of the runaways were caused by bad packing, while others were due to the fact that all kinds of horses have been in demand for this work, and the most vicious and untamed animals have been sold for packing purposes.

To sum it all up, so far as I have been able to ascertain from the most authentic sources, the trip over the White Pass is not impossible, but it is a very difficult undertaking, and especially so for inexperienced parties.

News Direct from the Klondike.

Contradictory reports continue to arrive from the front. Two different parties who have just arrived here from Dawson City tell stories which are direct contradictions, each of the other.

Three men, McKay, Archie Shelp, and "Kid" Birch, arrived last night, coming from Dawson City via the Yukon River and Chilcoot Pass. McKay had $22,000 in gold dust with him, and both the other men claimed to have considerable of the precious stuff, though I was unable to find out how much. They say that at Dawson City gold is "as free as water," and that any one who has anything to sell can get his own price for it. They say the new bench diggings on the sides of the different creeks have proved as rich in gold as the creek diggings, and that there are plenty of claims for all who come.

The bench claims may also be worked in Summer, which is impossible with the creek diggings. They report a big strike and a heavy exodus from Dawson City to the Stewart River. The diggings on the latter stream have long been known to be very rich, $10,000 having been taken out by one man in six weeks. But the stream is very swift, the diggings are on the bars of the river, and the miners are frequently compelled to quit work for weeks at a time while their works, sluice boxes, and piping are washed away.

McKay says Harry Ash, who has been running a saloon in Dawson, cleared $20,000 since last Fall. He sold out for $20,000 and left a short time ago. Nearly $1,500,000 in gold dust left Dawson by boat via St. Michael's on July 25.

Now for another account. A few minutes ago I interviewed two men, B. Cole and J. A. Peterson, who left Dawson City on July 22 and arrived here to-night, having come via the Dalton route to Chilcoot Inlet, and then on here. They poled their boats up the river 250 miles to Five Fingers, then took the overland route, carrying provisions enough for two or three days at a time and walking the whole distance. They stopped several days on the way down. They had some gold with them, but stated that the amount was so small that it would not be worth mentioning.

Cole has been at Dawson for eighteen months, and is thoroughly familiar with the whole Yukon country, having prospected there since 1887. He says most emphatically that there is nothing to justify the tremendous rush that is going on, and that "those who are going are just putting up a job on themselves." He says that, while a few rich strikes have been made, there are hundreds of men there who have been there for ten years and do not own a foot of ground.

Labor Market Overstocked.

There was plenty of work at good wages last Winter, but he says if one-half the people now here manage to get through there will not be work for them and that their chances of getting anything out of which they can make expenses are very slim indeed.

Bacon sells there for 50 cents per pound, and as high as 45 cents is being paid here for packing it over the pass. He says he knows every man in the diggings, and that few have made anything worth speaking of. It is significant, however, that he is going to return within a week or two. He would not state the purpose of his mission, simply saying that it was a business trip.

One important bit of information I received from him was as to the Dalton trail He tells me that with a horse the distance between here and Five Fingers can be made in twelve days. The trail is very good and no mountains are to be climbed. From there it is 250 miles to Dawson City. The whole trip can be made in a little more than three weeks. The only difficulty is in getting supplies over.

A great many more pack horses are required for this trail, which probably accounts for its not being used instead of the Chilcoot and White routes. Another route which is highly spoken of by the old pioneers is via the Stikine River and Lake Teslin, (or Hootalinkwa Lake.) From Fort Wrangel the Stikine is navigable by large boats for 145 miles to Telegraph Creek. From there to Lake Teslin, 150 miles, there is a good trail, and from there large steamers navigate the lake to the Yukon. The long portage makes this route impracticable at present, but three different companies have applied for letters of incorporation and the privilege of constructing a railroad from the Stikine to Lake Teslin.

Messrs. Cadenhead and Cautley, Dominion Land Surveyors, are here, and will proceed at once under instructions from the Gold Commissioner to explore the different routes and report on the practicability of each. John F. Richardson, electrical engineer, is also here to explore the different routes to determine the best for a telegraph line. It is likely that work on this will be pushed through vigorously and before many months Dawson City will be able to communicate with the outside world by wire.

The detachment of mounted police which came on the Islander will push on to the front immediately, and will establish a relay postal service. A fortnightly service will likely be maintained during the Winter months. With these facilities and the army of correspondents who are on the way, the truth about the Klondike must soon be known to the world.

Familiarity Breeds Dislike.

Aug. 21, 1897.—The more one knows of this place the better he likes any other place. The odd side of things here wears off with familiarity, but even when one has become a part of it he cannot but wonder and speculate on the strange events that are taking place.

As soon as I was able to get to shore after arriving I went in search of George B. Kittinger's outfit. I had arranged to go through with his party and was half afraid that I was too late to catch them. What was my surprise to find that, though they had been on the ground for nearly two weeks, they had not taken a load over the pass. It had taken over a week to unload their freight and horses from the boat. The horses were compelled to swim several hundred yards from the lighters, as they were unable to get nearer the shore. What is said of Mr. Kittinger's outfit can be said of all. Many have been here for weeks and have not made a start yet.

The party with which I was fortunate enough to arrange for transportation is one representing a mining company. An account of their trials will serve as a fair sample of what others have to go through, only that others, being not so well prepared, fare worse.

There are eight men in the party, headed by Mr. Kittinger, a robust young giant and a thorough business man. Mr. Scurry, who equipped the party, is an old pioneer at the business and understands it thoroughly. And yet, equipped as they are and with twenty-four horses, it will take at least twenty days to get their goods, which amount to five tons only, over the pass.

They made the first start yesterday, and I accompanied them, leading two horses, as did the others. When I speak of leading two horses I mean that each man leads one and looks after another. The horses being accustomed to trailing, follow each other pretty well, so it is only necessary with the more quiet ones to watch them and see that they do not leave the trail.

Care in Loading Indispensable.

We got up at 4 o'clock in the morning, but it was nearly 9 before the train was ready to move. Care in loading is everything, and to load properly requires time. It is not safe for a part of the train to move without the others, for in many cases it takes all hands to get the pack off and the horse up when he falls. No horse carried more than 150 pounds, and some carried only 100. The first three and one-half miles is over level ground, and over a very fair road, which winds through heavily wooded land. Then comes the first hill, at the foot of which is the town of tents of which I spoke yesterday.

Here many give up the struggle, for though not by any means the worst, this hill is sufficient to make the strongest "tenderfoot's" heart quail. To describe the trail is impossible. Words are insufficient. There is really no trail. Men and horses clamber up inclines that are almost perpendicular, over rocks and stumps.

The trail, such as it is, does not ascend gradually to the summit and then down, but is over a succession of mountains which range from a few hundred feet to 2,000 feet in height. We got as far as Porcupine Hill and camped. The horses were fed some oats and then we started on the return journey. This was easier, as the horses were not loaded, and the little mustangs jumped from crag to crag in a manner that was truly wonderful. We made the journey to Porcupine Hill and back in ten hours. Our plan is to get all the goods to that point, and then make another stage to the summit. It will take four trips from each place to the next to take the five tons of goods over. Our boats will be left here, as it is simply impossible to take the lumber for them over. Boats are being built for us at Lake Bennet.

The greatest difficulties to be met with are those caused by the inexperience of the people who are trying to get over the pass. There is no system. In fact, the whole situation can be summed up in these words—inexperience and absolute ignorance. More than one-half of the horses here are totally incapable of getting over the pass with even fifty pounds. None but "cayuse" ponies, which are accustomed to mountain trails and packing, are of any use. These sure-footed little animals will pick their way over rocks and through sloughs where a domestic animal would never go. There is on the second hill from here—We are camped on the top of the third—a rock which on the approaching side rises three feet above the trail and then slopes for about twenty feet down the other side.

Train Horses Needed.

It is necessary for the horses to leap to the top of this rock, and when they get there the rock is so smooth that their shoes will not hold and they slide to the trail at the other side. The cayuse will stiffen his legs as soon as he feels himself slipping, and not one of our horses fell at this place. Other horses stand for several minutes before they can be induced to make the leap, and in many cases the packs must be taken off. When they get to the top and find themselves slipping they begin to flounder, and in most cases fall or slide down on their haunches. Many injure themselves seriously at this point, and then there is great difficulty to get them over next time. Another difficulty about this particular point is that it is on the edge of a precipice which rises fully 1,000 feet from the river.

Two horses have fallen to their death at this point. The descent of the second hill is also bad. It is made on a "switchback" trail, and if a horse slips there is no telling where he may stop. I saw a horse fall over this place yesterday, and he must have rolled fully 150 feet. He got up and went on, however, seemingly uninjured.

The greatest difficulties are encountered by those whose horses are unfitted for the work—and there are more such than of the proper kind. Horses of all kinds, so long as they were cheap, were bought up greedily at Seattle and Victoria. Poorly shod horses, and lastly, poorly loaded ones, cause not only their owners' loss of time, and in many cases of goods also, but block the pass, to the detriment of all others. When a horse gets down it blocks the pack for miles, for there are few places where there is room between the precipice and the cliffs on the other side for horses to pass.

Experienced packers are scarce, and command $20 per day. If the pack is not put on right it will chafe the horse, and will get shifted in going up and down the inclines. This worries the horse, and at the critical moment he is apt to get nervous and cause great trouble, even if he and his load are not lost over the side of the mountain.

The fact that with twenty horses—four were left behind on account of not being well enough shod—we got to Porcupine Hill and back without any serious mishap is due solely to the fact that every man in the party, from the packer to the cook, was an experienced man. Also to the fact that, having plenty of horses, they did not allow the desire for getting over quickly get the better of prudence. To the man who is cruel to his animals or inconsiderate of their welfare in the way of loading, retribution comes swift and sure.

No Place for Luxuries.

At the moment when the most care is necessary to make a difficult crossing of mudhole or peak the nervous horse makes a misstep or the heavily loaded one stumbles, and the man who knew more about it than men who had had years of experience on mountain trails, is left to reflect on the way of the transgressor while he peers down into the chasm after the horse that is better off even there than in the hands of his merciless master. We saw only four dead horses, but many lie so far down that they cannot be seen from the trail. Just above our second camp are four more, I am told, and it is estimated that fully 100 have been killed on this pass already.

If unity of action could be had, much of this would be changed. As I said before, there are few places that are wide enough for two horses to pass. And yet all efforts toward inducing the pack trains to go in one direction for one part of the day and return at another have been futile. Each man goes his own way, and in consequence two hours are spent in waiting for every two that are spent in traveling. Blockades are frequent, and sometimes last for several hours.

As I predicted in one of my letters, luxuries are to be left behind. Nearly all the new arrivals tell me that they will cut down their supplies to one-half. Goods of every description are to be had here as cheaply as where they were bought. Not much cheaper, however, for each man who has given up the idea of going further starts a little store in his tent and hopes to get a good price for his wares from the later arrivals.

It will take our party, with twenty-four horses, three weeks to get to Lake Bennett. What, then, is to become of those who are not so well equipped? By careful inquiry this morning, I found that of all the parties of ten or more men who came on this boat, most of them headed by men of means, and carrying not less than 1,000 pounds per man, not one had more than six horses. One man, who has made a fortune in the Cariboo mines, and who has been accustomed to such business all his life, John Grant, ex-Mayor of Victoria, has six men in his party, and only four horses. He went a part of the way with us yesterday, and he says this is the worst trail he ever saw. He is offering any price for horses, but can get none at all fitted for the work.

Money and Pluck Needed.

Speaking of the endurance of horses, an incident came to my notice yesterday that will illustrate what a horse can stand—that is, some horses. In unloading the horses from a scow that had been towed from Seattle, the owners were in such a hurry that, instead of waiting till the tide went out, (and, by the way, the average tide here is twenty-three feet, and it frequently runs twenty-eight,) when the scow would be on dry land, they pushed the horses from the gangplank and compelled them to swim ashore. It was impossible to lead them, so they trusted to the instinct of the horses to take them to terra firma. At about 10 o'clock Friday night one horse was pushed off, and, after floundering about for some time, he was lost in the darkness. Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, ten hours later, an Indian found him down the bay. He had been in the water all night. The Indian made him swim to this point, and sold him for $20 before the owner claimed him. The horse could just stagger along, but otherwise he seemed little the worse for his twelve-hour swim. It took two hours to get him here after he was found.

The Islander, on which I will send this letter, leaves in a few minutes, so I will send this on, and then another by the City of Seattle, in a day or two. I hope by that time to have crossed the Chilcoot Pass, and will give an account of the pass and the journey. I will follow that with information relative to the White Pass as I proceed.

Shiploads of people are still arriving. I think a conservative estimate would place the number that will get to Lake Bennett this season at not more than one-tenth of those now here. Many who have packed a part of their stuff to the summit are now paying men to pack it back.

Some will Winter here, and others will return home. But the fear of being laughed at, hundreds would take the latter course now. The rates for packing are 45 cents per pound, and few packers will work at that price. Others are getting $7.50 per day and board for packing fifty pounds—the average pack for a man. A man so loaded will make the trip to Bennett in four days. In this way it costs over $90 per hundred to pack stuff to the other side of the mountains. Many are willing and able to pay it, however, and such will—probably—reach the Klondike.

E. LE ROY PELLETIER.

THE PRESIDENT STARTS EAST.

Will Be the Guest of His Brother at Somerset, Penn.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 6.—President and Mrs. McKinley remained with their Canton friends until 9 o'clock this evening, when they boarded a Pennsylvania east-bound train for Somerset, Penn., there to be the guests of Abner McKinley of New York, at his Summer home.

The President said to-night that he had enjoyed greatly the short visit here, and that he was much rested and refreshed.

There was a large number of people seeking interviews with him to-day on matters of an official character. California and other Western States furnished some of the callers. A few of the callers wanted to say something about appointments in which they were interested.

In the early forenoon the President, his wife, and mother started out for a little drive. They carried some flowers, which were laid on the little graves in West Lawn Cemetery, where their two children are buried. They took a turn about the city, and passed the house where they made their home last Summer, and where so many persons visited them.

Just before noon Mr. and Mrs. McKinley drove to the suburban home of Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's aunt.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Effort to be Made to Delay Foreclosure Proceedings.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas passed through here to-day on his way to Washington. Senator Harris is a member of the Senate Sub-committee on Pacific Railroads. He was summoned to Washington by a dispatch from Senator Foraker, who is Chairman of the committee.

Senator Harris was not inclined to discuss the details of the work before him, but stated that he and Senator Foraker would appeal to the Attorney General to take no action in the foreclosure cases against the Union Pacific Railroad until after Congress should convene.

Northern Pacific Railroad Changes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 6.—President Mellin of the Northern Pacific Railroad arrived in this city to-day and relieved E. W. Winter of the executive charge of that road. Mr. Mellin and Mr. Winter held a conference in the President's room, lasting several hours, and then Col. Lamont, the new Vice President of the road, had a conference with President Mellin.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Joseph W. Shannon.

Joseph W. Shannon, formerly a well-known character actor, but of late years a teacher of elocution, who died at the German Hospital on Sunday, will be buried this morning. The funeral services will be held at his home, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and the Southern Boulevard, this morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Shannon was sixty-one years of age and during his long stage career was in many prominent companies. Immediately after the war he became a member of the stock company of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway in Brooklyn. There he played many rôles, that of Crankshaw, the policeman, in the "Long Strike," receiving the most praise.

After leaving the Conway Company Mr. Shannon joined after a time the Wallack Stock Company. While there he created on April 1, 1878, the part of Baron Stein in "Diplomacy," and in that character did the best work of his long career.

Mr. Shannon afterward joined the stock company of Henry E. Abbey at the Park Theatre, then at Twenty-second Street and Broadway. There he not only acted but was the "author" for the theatre. In that capacity he adapted from the German two plays, "Champagne and Oysters" and "Bouquets and Bombshells," both of which were received with favor.

In recent years Mr. Shannon devoted much of his time to teaching elocution and preparing young men and women for the stage. This he varied by appearing occasionally in well-known companies. His last two appearances were with James O'Neill, in "Monte Cristo," and with Rose Coghlan, in "Nemesis."

Thomas Thorn Flagler.

Thomas Thorn Flagler of Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y., formerly Assemblyman, and also Congressman, journalist, and merchant, died Sunday in Rochester. He was born at Pleasant Valley, Steuben County, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1811. At the age of eighteen he was proprietor and editor of The Chittenango Republican, at Oxford, N. Y., and in 1836 he moved to Lockport, where he has since lived. In 1838 Mr. Flagler assumed editorial charge of The Niagara Courier at Lockport, and a few years later he embarked in the hardware trade, in which he was engaged for twenty-seven years. He was elected to the Assembly in 1842, 1843, and 1860, and was a member of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Congresses. In Congress he made a forcible speech against the repeal of the Missouri compromise. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York in 1868. He was President of the Holly Manufacturing Company, and of the Niagara County National Bank, the Lockport Gas Company, and the Lockport and Buffalo Railroad.

Sister Mary Dennis.

It was announced yesterday in Long Island City that Sister Mary Dennis of the Order of St. Joseph, who was stationed in St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City, died on Sunday. She was in her thirty-second year, and her death was caused by peritonitis, although overwork is believed to have had something to do with her end. She had been connected with the surgical ward of the hospital since its opening, in 1891. The funeral will be held to-day from St. Joseph's Convent, in Flushing.

William H. Waring.

Street Commissioner William H. Waring of Saratoga died at his home in that place Sunday, from the shock of a surgical operation. Several weeks ago he pared a corn so closely that blood poisoning ensued. On Saturday the foot was amputated in a heroic measure to save his life, but he failed to rally after the operation.

Elijah D. Burnet.

Elijah D. Burnet, for years a Justice of the Peace and Assistant Tax Collector in West Orange township, died at his home, on Valley Road, West Orange, Sunday, aged seventy-nine years. A few days ago he and Mrs. Burnet celebrated their golden wedding. Mrs. Burnet and three children survive him. The funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church of West Orange to-morrow afternoon.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ESTHER W. GORDON, aged seventy-six, of Yonkers, died suddenly Sunday at the Vermont House, Saratoga.

Ex-Congressman LEW HENBACK died yesterday at Armordale, Kansas City, Kan., of typhoid malarial fever, after an illness of two weeks. He was fifty-eight years old.

Mrs. BARBARA MCCLELLAN CLARKSON, relict of John F. Clarkson, died yesterday in the seventieth year of her age, at her late residence, 146 West Fifteenth Street.

THOMAS R. MORGAN, SR., head of the Morgan Engineering Company of Alliance, Ohio, died yesterday at Alliance of apoplexy. He was an intimate friend of President McKinley

EX-Mayor CHARLES B. SUTTON of Wilkesbarre, Penn., died yesterday at Wilkesbarre. He was sixty-seven years old. He served two terms as Mayor of Wilkesbarre. He was a Republican and prominent in Grand Army circles.

ROBERT BLEAKLEY, President of the Advisory Board of the International Commercial Congress, which met in Philadelphia in June, President of the New Orleans Dock Commission, and ex-President of the New Orleans Commercial Club, died Sunday night in New Orleans after a brief illness.

The Rev. Dr. JOSEPH RICKER died Saturday at his home in Augusta, Me. He was born in Parsonsfield, Me., in 1814, and was graduated from Waterville College in 1839. He was elected a Trustee of Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1849, and at his death was the oldest Trustee.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John A. Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
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Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
Market letter on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
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Members New York Stock Exchange,
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Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.
Telephone, Nos. 3157 and 3158 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
80 BROADWAY,
New York, September 3, 1897.
To the Stockholders of the
Virginia Midland Railway Company:
Referring to the offer heretofore informally made by this company to issue its preferred stock in exchange for stock of the Virginia Midland Railway Company, on the basis of 50 shares of Southern preferred for 100 shares of Virginia Midland, notice is hereby given that this offer will be withdrawn on September 30, 1897.
Holders desiring to make the conversion must do so before September 30, 1897, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By SAMUEL SPENCER, President.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.
The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fourteen 18-100 dollars, ($46,814.18.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 20th day of September, 1897.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE
LANSTON MONOTYPE,
BOUGHT & SOLD BY
WILSON & WELLES,
6 Wall Street.

LEHIGH VALLEY
& Philadelphia Securities
DEALT IN BY
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The double holiday passed, Wall Street resumes business again this morning. The bulls will start in enthusiastically again, the strength of the markets of Friday and Saturday in the face of the profit-taking movement having convinced them that they have at their back an outside buying power even larger than was believed. The bears will, beyond doubt, continue their campaign, and their voices will be heard arguing that the advance has been and is artificial and manipulated.

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Throughout all this advance in the stock market, it has been the bear fashion to cry "manipulation." According to Wall Street pessimists, there has been no improvement in business, nor can there be much hope of any immediately; conditions have not materially changed for the better. Lately, as the manipulation in the market has been growing less and less, there has been even more of this talk than heretofore. And of late the bears have discovered a new scheme, which the imaginary "controllers" of the market are supposed to be operating successfully.

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According to this latest bear theory, the bull leaders, who, in the bear mind, have absolute control of the stock market, and whose manipulation has been wholly responsible for the rise, have been singling out one particular stock each day, have been rushing that stock up in a sensational way, in order to attract all speculative attention to its strength, and under such cover have been liquidating their holdings of other stocks. This was the bear cry when Sugar Trust went shooting upward toward 160. This was the bear explanation of Omaha's rapid advance. This was the bear sneer when St. Paul soared to within a fraction of par. In every case it was argued that the advance was due entirely to manipulation; that it was purposely made spectacular, and that it was only a shield behind which volumes of stocks were being unloaded.

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Such talk is irrational and foolish. No one man, no one interest, no combination of interests, has control of the market. It is much too big and much too broad for that. On the bull side there are to be found large operators and important financial interests in plenty. But they are not in control; they are not manipulating the market—not as the bears would insist. That is beyond their purpose and beyond their power.

But even supposing that such factors do exist, and supposing that they are liquidating, as the bears would argue—how well such liquidation would prove the inherent strength of the market and the presence of an outside buying power.

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The bear argument is that Sugar, Omaha, St. Paul, and similar stocks have in turn been advanced while the rest of the market has been sold. But if this is so—if the large financial interests have been the sole supporters of the market, and if these have been selling their stocks—why have the liquidated stocks not declined in price, why has not the greater part of the market sold off? There must have been a buying power of wonderful strength to have absorbed these stocks. There must have been public buying, the existence of which the bears deny.

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One part of this bear theory, and one only, is correct. There has been some manipulation of the market by the larger bull interests concerned therein. But they have not been manipulating the market up—their work has been just the opposite of this. They have been keeping the market back as best they could; they have been trying to have stocks go up one by one, realizing full well the danger of allowing the whole market to work itself into a frenzied boom.

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The bull leaders of the present market are not hunting around for opportunities to get out of their stocks. They are not digging tunnels through which to escape. In their opinion, there are yet many profits on the bull side; there are yet many gains to be made. Compared to the sickly bull movements of the past few years, this advance can not be called insignificant. And yet there is much more conservatism in it than superficial observers can see; more than bear oracles will confess.

VIEWS OF CALVIN S. BRICE.

One of the best possible indications of the improvement in general business and of the bright prospects for further betterment is the confidence with which the foremost financiers and business men of the country are talking and the predictions of future prosperity which such men make. Men closely in touch with the industrial situation are most enthusiastic over the outlook. Men most experienced in Wall Street are hardly without exception most confident for the future.

An instance of this is to be found in Senator Calvin S. Brice. Throughout the financial and railroad communities Senator Brice's opinions and views are listened to as coming from a man whose varied interests throughout the Central West keep him in close touch with the industrial and mercantile situation. And at the present time Senator Brice is enthusiastic over the outlook for business. To a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES Mr. Brice says:

"As fully appreciating the improved underlying conditions now influencing American business, as firmly believing in the coming of widespread activity and as confident of the near approach of commercial and industrial prosperity, is the way in which to quote me. I have no fears for the future. We are at the beginning of an era, the ultimate outcome of which we cannot now realize. I am a bull on the situation—an enthusiastic bull, but, at the same time, a reasonable one.

"Natural forces over which we have had no control have operated to place the country in a stronger commercial position than known for years. Just at the time when such aid was most needed, natural conditions have favored us greatly. Our farmer is to be made prosperous by the heavy demand and consequent high prices for his products. And with our farmer, representing the basis of all our wealth, rich and financially able to supply his needs, there can be no doubt about the business activity which the country will see.

"Furthermore, such activity will obliterate one of the most dangerous of all National troubles—the discontent among the laboring classes. Once the country's industries are started again and its people employed and well paid there will be an end to those murmurings from the workshops and mills that during the past few years have threatened our social peace. Already such troubles are near their end—the period of strikes is about over with.

"In the iron and coal industries, where the labor troubles have been thickest, there is every indication that peace and profitable conditions are about to be restored. The improvement in both of those trades has given employment to thousands who have been idle—has given to thousands the wherewithal to live comfortably. And such improvement has as yet only begun. As business expands the demand for labor will be greater, its wages larger.

"The factors that are working to bring about National prosperity are everywhere recognized. No man can shut his eyes to the facts. Business depression in America has gone by. Business prosperity is taking its place."

VERY UNHAPPY SHORTS.

Wall Street traders and brokers who have sold more Norfolk and Western shares than they were immediately able to deliver may have to-day a continuation of the experiences of last week, which made them uncomfortable, to say the least. It leaks out that a number of the most important houses in Wall Street, representing foreign holders, have sold Norfolk and Western issues in advance of the actual arrival of the certificates here—a fact made plain in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week just before the stock market squeezing processes began. So far the punishment has been comparatively light.

An interesting phase of the situation appears in the fact that some of the clever room traders of the Stock Exchange, getting early information of the foreign sales, rushed into the market and put out short lines on their own account. Thus the broker who has sold for an actual foreign holder, and is now obliged to borrow certificates for delivery, finds himself confronted with the lively competition of professional bear speculators, caught in the trap of oversmartness.

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Gentlemen short of Norfolk and Western just now will doubtless find especial interest in the following cheerful analysis of the company's affairs presented in the last issue of The London Statist, just received here:

The Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has been operated as a reorganized line since Oct. 1, 1896, and the official statement of earnings and expenses for the period from Oct. 1 to June 30, this year, shows that in contrast with the corresponding period (i. e., nine months,) the gross receipts fell off $550,000; but, consequent on a decrease of $946,000 in the working expenses, there was a net gain of $387,000. The proportion of expenses to earnings, which for 1895-6 (nine months) was 79 per cent., in the last nine months fell off to 73 per cent. The net outcome of the nine months' operations is that, after allowing for the fixed charges to cover that period, there would be a surplus of $446,000 available for the share capital, equal to very nearly 2 per cent. upon the adjustment preferred shares. It will be recollected that under the reconstruction plan the fixed charges for twelve months were reduced to $2,263,000, in contrast with the previous requirement of $3,214,000—a reduction of $951,000. The net income for the three years undermentioned was:

1895.	1894.	1893.
$2,174,000	$2,782,000	$2,974,000

Looking ahead, the contrast for the next three months will be with net decreases in 1896, as compared with 1895—July showing a decrease of $76,000, August of $2,000, and September of $71,000. The prospect is that, as working expenses were high a year ago, economies can be continued in working cost, and there is the probability of increases in gross receipts. For three weeks in August the gross receipts are about $110,000 above same period last year. It is consequent upon these features, and the actual outcome of the past nine months' working (which shows, as above stated, approximately 2 per cent. for the nine months,) that we have lately witnessed a hard tendency in the market for the adjustment preference shares, which, earning 2 per cent., were early in the week at about 36. Under the reorganization plan the bond obligations call for $2,263,000 per annum, and any surplus beyond this amount is first earmarked as to 4 per cent. on the adjustment preference capital of $23,000,000, and thereafter the common stock of $66,000,000, quoted at 14¼ per £100 share, comes in for consideration. It is noteworthy that the disappearance of the old preference share capital, which was converted into common stock, puts the new common stock in much the same position as the old preference, the charges ahead of the new common capital being less than those formerly ahead of the old prefefence capital. Till quite recently New York scarcely took any interest in the new junior securities, but there has lately arisen a demand for them on American account."

BULL TALK FROM BALTIMORE.

Messrs. Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore are still enthusiastically bullish. In their latest letter to customers they write:

"The best feature of the present situation from a market standpoint is the fact that values have steadily improved, notwithstanding the absence of encouragement from foreign buyers and despite more or less constant selling orders from the other side. The market is in no sense dependent upon support from that quarter, desirable as it may be; that will come later and give additional impetus to the movement initiated on this side and sustained here. This means the presence of the public in Wall Street in greater numbers than has been seen for many years, which gives strength and breadth to the market, as the speculation is steadily growing, and numerous opportunities will be afforded for profitable investment and trading to all who may interest themselves in the stock and bond markets. The tendency is distinctly toward higher prices throughout the general list.

"There is no question in our mind of the stability of the present movement in stocks. We consider that we have just entered upon a cycle of prosperity, and that the tendency of prices will be upward, possibly for the next two years, barring, of course, unforeseen accidents or unfavorable conditions which it is impossible to anticipate, and, although reactions may be looked and even hoped for, we think the bull side of the market will be the profitable one for many days to come.

"All conditions are favorable to activity in the market and to improved values. Large crops and high prices mean not only prosperity for the producers, but good times for the people of the country. When the farmer's pockets are full he not only pays his debts, but buys farming utensils, furniture, dry goods, groceries, and all other necessities and luxuries of life.

"None profit more by good crops and good prices than the transportation companies. In ordinary years the railroads may have a fair traffic and reasonable profit in hauling grain to the seaboard, but unless the farmer obtains good prices, the cars, to a large extent, go back empty. This year the farmers and planters, instead of having grain to burn, have 'money to burn,' and this means an immense demand for manufactured articles and other products and a return freight from the seaboard inland. Railroads cannot help making money, and the securities of solvent properties cannot fail to be in demand."

BRITISH IRON SCARCE.

The stocks of pig iron in the yards of English manufacturers are reduced to a minimum in consequence of recent heavy shipments from the iron centres. In Scotland there is a decided unwillingness on the part of customers to place orders, owing to numerous recent failures on the part of the manufacturers to fill contracts. Scarcity is the only reason to be assigned for this. There is also reported to be an unusually small quantity of hematite ore sent out from the mines near Bilbao, Spain, this fact keeping the price of pig iron at high figures in the British markets.

A CHICAGO TOBACCO THEORY.

The fact that the Directors of the American Tobacco Company will meet next week to declare the quarterly dividend was adduced as the reason for the strength in this stock. Until a year or so ago, when litigation of various kinds grew so thick and fast around the heads of the management, the Tobacco Company had paid 12 per cent. dividend on its common stock. When the dividend was reduced from 12 to 8 per cent. it was generally understood that the reduction was made for the purpose of providing a reserve wherewith to fight the various battles on hand, including an enormous sum set aside for advertising. During the thick of the fight the company was known to be making as much money as ever in its legitimate business, and the lowering of the dividend rate was but a measure of temporary expediency. Since the atmosphere has become clarified and competition has assumed a less aggressive attitude, the reason for maintaining an 8 per cent. dividend is said to exist no longer. It is therefore considered not improbable that the Directors next week may resume dividends on a 12 per cent. basis, in which case the claim that the stock will reach 125 would not be out of the way.—Chicago Evening Post.

MOBILE AND OHIO FACTS.

The New York News Bureau this morning will say:

"Among the statements of railway earnings, published on Saturday, which attracted attention, was that of the Mobile and Ohio for July. Although the month was not marked by the free movement of cotton which will come later in the season, the company shows a gain in net earnings of nearly 12 per cent. Even for the year from Jan. 1, including the Winter and early Spring months, when business was still stagnant and depressed, the gain to July 31 was 5.28 per cent.

It will be remembered that Mobile and Ohio in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, earned over fixed charges nearly 4½ per cent. on its outstanding stock, and in the year ended June 30 last a like sum was shown on the stock. The company has been using the surplus in securing new equipment and meeting the principal of car trusts. If the rate of increase in net earnings in July should be sustained through the new fiscal year, the earnings on the stock would equal about 5 per cent. Of course, the company has yet to feel the full effects of the revival in the Southern iron industry and the movement of cotton to market. The position of the company, together with the increased earnings expected to be fed to it from the new extension to Montgomery, Ala., and the growing importance of Mobile as a port of export, has led several conservative houses to regard the company's general 4 per cent. bonds as now selling on an attractive basis as an investment.

NEW YORK TO CHICAGO.

The following are extracts from dispatches sent over private wires from New York to Chicago:

Goodhart & Co.—The rise in Omaha has completely overcome the European selling and stimulated the buying of Northwestern, and prices in this stock are the highest during the bull movement. We have repeatedly called attention to Northwestern as an excellent purchase, and present figures certainly bear out our predictions.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.—Bull leaders appear confident that the advance is not over; the very erratic tone of the market, however, suggests taking care not to buy stocks on top of the bulges, as some reaction from extreme advances will be natural, although general conditions have not changed, and on declines market can be bought again with safety. Sugar acts very strong. Pools said to have been formed in Leather, General Electric, and Metropolitan Traction. Nothing further to explain in regard to Omaha, but it is confidently believed stock will be on a 4 per cent. basis.

Price, McCormick & Co.—An explanation of the better feeling toward Chesapeake and Ohio is to be found in the report of the company, which shows the output of coal for the week ended Aug. 21 to have increased 38,556 tons, and from July 1 to Aug. 21, 26,705 tons. The Superintendent of the St. Paul Road claims that the road's increase in freight business for the last two months has been fully 25 per cent., and that this does not represent but very little of the crop movement, which has hardly begun.

H. L. Horton & Co.—Opinion in the room is that there has lately been a good deal of realizing in St. Paul. The theory is that interests which have been very bullish on the property for a long time and have large profits on their holdings are disposed to take them in view of the likelihood of the regular dividend being declared this week. There are few who now believe that the Directors will declare more than 2 per cent. Nevertheless, the belief is held in quarters that might be well informed that the current fiscal year will see St. Paul go on a basis of dividends better than 4 per cent.

Hollister & Babcock—Big Four business so large company has been obliged to lease freight cars; expected preferred dividends be resumed before long. Some buying Wabash B bonds on theory they are undervalued as compared with preferred.

DEUTSCHE BANK'S CAPITAL.

With the view of absorbing the Bergisch Maerkische Bank and the Schlesischen Bankverein, thereby acquiring various valuable branches and accounts in Westphalia, Rhenania, and Silesia, the capital of the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, has been increased by 50,000,000 marks. This places its capital 30,000,000 marks above that of any other bank in Germany. The Deutsche Bank's capital, including the new 50,000,000 marks, aggregates, with the surplus, about 200,000,000 marks, equaling about $50,000,000. The bare announcement of this increase was made by cable about two weeks ago.

At the general meeting of the shareholders of the bank the senior manager, Dr. G. Siemens, gave the reasons for the proposed increase of capital. He said:

"In general we have adhered to the principle not to propose any increase of capital, except for the steady development of the scope of our operations. At this time our operations have developed most satisfactorily, the semi-annual turnover being estimated to attain a figure of about 700,000,000 marks more than that of the foregoing half year.

"While our commissions and such items, as well as our portfolio and credits generally show a considerable increase, they would not, according to our view, justify an increase of capital of 50,000,000 marks, but the rapid economical development of our country requires preparatory measures. Ever since its foundation the Deutsche Bank's chief aim has been the furtherance of trade and manufactures, and as nowadays all new ventures are based upon the assistance of capital, their requirements for the development of business have grown in proportion. Besides, the political development has to be taken into consideration.

"A considerable part of Stock Exchange transactions, formerly settled by liquidation, are contracted for nowadays exclusively in cash, and cause a constant demand for ready money, though the transactions themselves have not changed. The actual development shows more and more an agrarian tendency; therefore the eventuality of the Reichsbank being converted into a purely State institution should not be lost sight of.

After some further detailed explanations, the proposal for the increase of capital and for authority to make the necessary alterations in the Deutsche Bank's articles of association was unanimously carried by the general meeting of shareholders.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 6—4 P. M.—Stocks—Consols, for money, 111 5-16; for the account, 111 7-16; Atchison, 16¼; Canadian Pacific, 75¼; St. Paul, 101⅞; Illinois Central, 109½; Louisville, 65½; Mexican Central new 4s, 69; New York Central, 114; Erie, 18⅝; Pennsylvania, 58¼; Reading, 14⅝; Erie first preferred, 45; Mexican ordinary, 20¼.

Money, 1 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for both short and 3 per cent. rentes, 2 per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £15,000.

Bar silver steady at 25½d. Gold bars, 77s 11½d. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 185.50; at Lisbon, 46¼; at Rome, 105.25.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6—4:15 P. M.—Cotton—The sales for speculation and export were increased to 1,000 bales to-day.

PARIS, Sept. 6—4 P. M.—Three per cent. rentes, 104f 27½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised its rate of discount to 4 per cent. Exchange on London, 20 marks 39 pfennigs for checks.

Richmond Hill May Issue More Bonds.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 6.—There is to be another school meeting in Richmond Hill to-morrow, at which the question whether $75,000 shall be appropriated for a high school will be decided. Richmond Hill of late has been spending money right and left for schools, and if the question is decided favorably to-morrow, which it will undoubtedly be, over $300,000 will have been allowed for schools within the past few months.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 52s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 50s. Bacon—Long clear, 40 to 45 lb, 30s 6d; short clear, 45 to 50 lb, 29s 6d; long clear, 35 to 38 lb, 31s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 24s 6d. Butter—United States, finest, 90s. Cheese—American, finest, white and colored, 45s. Tallow—Fine American, city, 18s.

NAVAL STORES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6.—Turpentine, 27c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6.—Spirits turpentine, 26¾@27¼c. Resin steady, $1.15 @$1.20. Crude turpentine, $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90.

LIVE STOCK.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Total	10,747	137	5,072	31,066	35,431
Total for last week	16,384	157	5,123	31,236	21,968

WEEKLY EXPORTS.

	Live Cattle.	Live Sheep.	Qrs. of Beef.
Total	2,275	115	12,230
Total exports l'st w'k.	3,379	70	12,608
Total to all ports	10,564	5,477	25,554
Total to all ports last week	11,181	1,658	25,715

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to choice native steers.....$5.15@$5.35
Medium to fair native steers.....$4.90@$5.10
Common native steers.....$4.25@$4.85
Stags and oxen.....$2.50@$4.50
Bulls and dry cows.....$1.80@$3.60
Good to prime native steers one year ago.....$4.50@$4.65

BEEVES—Poorest to best native steers, $4.10@$5.30 per 100 lb; stags and oxen, $2.75 @$4.50; bulls, $2.50@$3; dry cows, $1.80@ $3.50.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals, $5@$7.75 per 100 lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to prime sheep, $2.50@$4.25 per 100 lb; common to choice lambs, $5@$6.50.

HOGS—$4.45@$4.75 per 100 lb.

FINANCIAL.

Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
Mutual Life Building,
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON BRANCH, 33 LOMBARD ST.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR, TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.
STERLING DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.
WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, George F. Baker, George S. Bowdoin, August Belmont, Frederic Cromwell, Walter R. Gillette, Robert Goelet, G. G. Haven, Oliver Harriman, R. Somers Hayes, Charles R. Henderson, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Alexander E. Orr, Walter G. Oakman, Henry H. Rogers, H. McK. Twombly, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney.

The Audit Company
of New York.
EQUITABLE BUILDING.
Acting President, AUGUST BELMONT. Vice President, WILLIAM A. NASH.
Manager, THOMAS L. GREENE. Chief Consulting Auditor, STEPHEN LITTLE.
Consulting Engineer, WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS.
Chief of Corps of Eng'rs, HENRY B. SEAMAN. Secretary and Treas'r, EDWARD T. PERINE.
DIRECTORS.
August Belmont, Frederic P. Olcott, James Stillman, William A. Nash, Joseph S. Auerbach, George G. Haven, A. J. Cassatt, Marcellus Hartley, Charles R. Flint, George Coppell, G. B. M. Harvey, John I. Waterbury, George W. Young.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE of Stockholders.
W. Bayard Cutting, Walter G. Oakman, A. D. Juilliard, Henry W. Poor, Louis Fitzgerald, T. Jefferson Coolidge, jr, Charles S. Fairchild, Gustav E. Kissel, Isaac N. Seligman, Robert Maclay.
The Audit Company examines and reports upon the accounts and financial condition of corporations, copartnerships, and individuals, and examines and reports upon the physical condition of railroad, manufacturing, and other properties.
Its services are of value to investors, financial institutions, borrowers of money, Directors of corporations, merchants, firms, and purchasers of properties.

PRICE, McCORMICK & CO.
Members N. Y., Philadelphia Stock Exchanges,
72 BROADWAY,
TRADE IN
Out-of-town Gas & Traction Securities, Consolidated Car Heating, Eastman Kodack.
OFFER
Terre Haute Electric 5ixes at par, bid wanted
Lake Cities Electric 5ixes at 99, bid wanted.
Burlington, Ia., Gas tock at 30, bid wanted.
WANT
P. F. W. & C. STOCK,
C. & P. STOCK,
BEECH CREEK STOCK.

WILLIAM M. RYAN, Auctioneer.
will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1897,
10 certificates of Membership of the Mining Exchange of New York, by order of the Board of Directors. Further particulars at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 Wall Street, New York, August 12, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock, payable September 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 31st. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from September 1st to September 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
IN THE MATTER
OF THE
Application of the Consolidated Trust, a corporation, for leave to change its name.

Notice is hereby given that the Consolidated Trust, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, will apply at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order changing its name from "Consolidated Trust" to "The Consolidated Trustee Company."

That said application will be made on the petition of the said company, dated and verified the 27th day of August, 1897.
Dated New York, August 27th, 1897.
CONSOLIDATED TRUST,
By ELLIOT DANFORTH, President.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
1 sh. Chemical Nat. Bank.
8 shs. Freehold & Jamesburg Agricultural R. R.
16 shs. Franklin Trust Co., B'klyn.
2 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm & Exting. Co.
31 shs. Ches. & Ohio Ry.
3 shs. Commonwealth Ins. Co.
8 shs. Globe Fire Ins. Co.
1 sh. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. 1st pref.
8 shs. N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. 2d prefd.
33 shs. North American Co.
34 shs. Texas Pacific Land Trust.
25 shs. Texas Land Syndicate.
26 shs. Texas Land Syndicate No. 2.
3 shs. Washington Life Ins. Co.
1 sh. Southern Ry. Co. pref.
23 shs. Northern Pacific Ry. common, V. T. C.
38 shs. Northern Pacific Ry. prefd., V. T. C.
$1,000 State North Carolina Bond, Jan., 1868, coup.
$2,000 Texas & Pacific Ry. 2d Mtg. Inc. Bonds.
10 shs. Kanawha & Ohio Ry. common.
$36,000 Staten Island Elec. Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1945.
$50,000 Fairfield Copper Co. of N. J. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1905, Jan'y., 1896, coup.
100 shs. Nassau Bank, N. Y.
400 shs. Tol., St. Louis & Kan. City R. R. pref.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
TUESDAY, Sept. 7, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
20 shares Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, Limited, $50 each.
10 shares Western Union Telegraph Co., $100 each.
10 shares Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, $100 each.
Lists at auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

PROPOSALS.

Notice of Sale

Of Richmond County Road 4 per cent. Gold Bonds.

Series J. Nos. 1 to 260.

Notice is hereby given, under and pursuant to Chapter 555, Laws of 1890, and pursuant to certain resolutions of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, New York, that the said Board of Supervisors proposes to borrow on the credit of the county the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand ($260,000) dollars for the purpose of improving county roads in said county, and to issue bonds to secure such loan.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; be coupon bonds with privilege to register same, of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in gold coin of or equivalent to the present standard of weight and fineness, and will bear date October 1st, 1897, and fall due and become payable twenty-five years from their date, interest thereon payable semi-annually.

Said bonds will be sold to the person or persons bidding the highest sum (not less than par) for all or any part of said bonds.

The same will be sold upon sealed bids, to be opened on the 8th day of September, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board of Supervisors, Savings Bank Building, Stapleton, Staten Island, under terms of sale which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application.

The board expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the board deem it to the best interest of the county so to do, and also reserves the right to award said bonds to any one or more of said bidders as the board may deem it to the best interest of the county.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Treasurer of Richmond County, for two per cent. of the par value of the bonds bidden for.

Dated Stapleton, N. Y., August 10th, 1897.
By order of the Board of Supervisors,
FRANKLIN C. VITT, Clerk.

Queens County Roads.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids or estimates for regulating, grading, and curbing the Brooklyn and Jamaica road, from the Brooklyn City line to Grand Street, in the village of Jamaica, and paving the same with about

140,000 square yards of Vitrified Brick and Asphaltum Pavement

will be received by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Queens at the Court House, in Long Island City, on Thursday, the 9th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.

At which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read, and the award of the contract made, if made, as soon as practicable thereafter.

The right is especially reserved by the Board of Supervisors to reject any or all of the bids.

For all information regarding bonds, deposits, and conditions, and for specifications, plans, and desired information, apply to F. W. DUNTON, Supervisor of the town of Jamaica, or to JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, County Engineer, Bank Building, Fulton St., Jamaica, New York.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE, COMMISSIONERS' Office, New York, August 31, 1897.—Separate proposals will be received by the Commissioners of the New East River Bridge at their office, at No. 49 Chambers Street, New York City, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, September 22, 1897, indorsed "Proposal for Construction of Brooklyn (or New York) Anchorage of New East River Bridge," for furnishing materials for and constructing the anchorages of the New East River Bridge, in accordance with the proposed form of contract and the plans and specifications therefor. All bids shall be inclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to A. D. Baird, President of the Board of Commissioners of the New East River Bridge, and presented to him on that day and at that hour at said office, and such bids will be opened in public meeting by the Commissioners on that day at 2 o'clock.

Copies of the specifications and the general drawings of the work, with the proposed form of bid and contract, may be seen and further information will be given at the office of the Chief Engineer, No. 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Proposals will be made upon a form provided therefor, and only those proposals will be considered which are complete, in proper form, comply with the requirements herein stated, and are offered by parties of known reputation, experience, and responsibility.

Each bidder will be required to deposit with his proposal in the office of the Commissioners a certified check for $10,000, payable to the order of Richard Deeves, as Treasurer of the New East River Bridge Commissioners, as security for the execution by him of the contract, and the giving of the required bond, if his bid is accepted, within two weeks after notice of the acceptance of his bid.

The contractor will be required to give a bond in the penal sum of $350,000, in the form annexed to the proposed form of contract, with two approved sureties or an approved Surety Company, conditioned for the prompt and faithful performance of the contract and its covenants and the work thereunder.

Bids for the Brooklyn and New York anchorages, if both are bid for, must be made separately.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all of the proposals offered, and to accept any proposal offered.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
F. B. THURBER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Trust will be held at the office of the company on the 10th day of September, 1897, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of determining whether the number of Directors of the company shall be reduced from thirteen to twelve.
A. MALTBY PELLETREAU, Assistant Secretary.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TWO-STORY HIGH-STOOP, 2 FAMILIES; $1,000 mortgage, 5 per cent.; wanted, fine turnout, horse, carriage. Address, three days, F. THOMPSON, 120 Park Row Hotel.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NUTLEY, N. J.,
offers very attractive homes at quite moderate rents: Houses, 12 rooms, all improvements, choice location; beautiful grounds; rent $550; several others $350 to $450. stables.
JAMES R. HAY, No. 7 Wall St.

TO L

REFEREES' NOTICES.

FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NO. 17 WEST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—AUGUSTUS F. HOLLY, plaintiff, against MARGARET C. STIRLING and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of July, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, together with the dwelling house thereon standing, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street, distant two hundred and thirty-three feet six inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of said street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence running northerly at right angles with the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street and along the centre line of a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street and along the said centre line of the block sixteen feet and six inches; thence southerly in a line at right angles with the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street and along the centre line of another party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street sixteen feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning. Said lot of land being a portion of the premises conveyed by John W. Pirsson and wife and others to David Robins by deed dated September 30th, 1865, and recorded October 5th, 1865, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 935 of Conveyances, page 688.—Dated New York City, September 3rd, 1897.

CHARLES W. GOULD, Referee.
DUNNING & FOWLER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 67 Wall Street, New York City.
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NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against LOUIS E. BOMEISLER, as executor, etc., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by J. Montgomery Strong, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings erected thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second Avenue, distant seventy-seven (77) feet nine (9) inches northwardly from the northwesterly corner of East Eleventh Street and said Second Avenue; thence running westwardly, but parallel with said East Eleventh Street, one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence northwardly, but parallel with said Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet nine (9) inches; thence westwardly, but again parallel with said East Eleventh Street, five (5) feet eight (8) inches; thence northwardly, but again parallel with said Second Avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence eastwardly, but again parallel with said East Eleventh Street, twenty-five (25) feet eight (8) inches; thence southwardly, but again parallel with said Second Avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence eastwardly, but again parallel with said East Eleventh Street, one hundred (100) feet to the said westerly side of Second Avenue, and thence southwardly along the said westerly side of Second Avenue twenty-five (25) feet nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as No. 179 Second Avenue.—Dated New York, August 16th, 1897.

WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Referee.
ALEXANDER AND COLBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.
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ONE HUNDRED & TWENTY-THIRD STREET. —New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—CHARLES C. WORTHINGTON and WILLIAM L. BULL, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry C. Worthington, deceased, plaintiffs, against WOODBURY G. LANGDON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of September, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of September, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street distant thirty-five feet easterly from a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, as widened, with the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the said easterly side of Fourth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence easterly along the middle line of the block and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-third Street thirty-five feet; thence southwardly and parallel with the said easterly side of Fourth Avenue, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street thirty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 7th, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee,
220 Broadway, New York City.
WETMORE & JENNER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 34 Pine Street, New York City.
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SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—FREDERICK MIDDENDORF, plaintiff, against MARY RYAN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., Auctioneers, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, between the First Avenue and Avenue A, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 123d Street, distant one hundred and forty-three feet six inches from the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, running thence northerly parallel to First Avenue, partly through the center of a party wall, one hundred feet and ten inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-third Street eighteen feet nine inches; thence southerly parallel with First Avenue, partly through the center of a party wall, one hundred feet ten inches, to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of said street eighteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 19th, 1897.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
SACKETT & LANG, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 99 Nassau Street, New York City.
au20-2aw3wF&T&S19

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—FREDERICK MIDDENDORF, plaintiff, against MARY RYAN and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of September, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., Auctioneers, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence northwardly, but parallel with said Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet nine (9) inches; thence westwardly, but again parallel with said East Eleventh Street, one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence southwardly, but again parallel with said Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet nine (9) inches; thence eastwardly, but again parallel with said East Eleventh Street, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 16th, 1897.

WILLIAM J. A. McKIM, Referee.
ALEXANDER AND COLBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.
au17-2aw3wTu&F&S7

EXCURSIONS.

"THE WORLD-FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie, magnificent aviary, mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE

Cortlandt St. piers 8 45, 9.30, 10.00, 11. 0 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, P. M. So. 5th St. Brooklyn, 8.05, 9.05, 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 2.55, 3.55 P. M. East 23d St., 9.5, 10.15, 10.45, 11.45, A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 4.15, P. M. LEAVE GLEN I-LAND, 11.00 A. M. for 23d St., and Cortlandt St., 11. 0 A. M. 12.00 M. 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only. 2.45, 5.30, 6, 7, P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Includes Admission to all Attractions.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)...8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Manhattan Beach.

Trains leave FOOT EAST 34TH ST., week days, 5.50, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:40, and half hourly from 1:10 to 5:40, 6:00, and half hourly from 6:40 to 9:40 P. M. Additional Trains on Race Days C. I. J. C. 12:40 P. M.; 1:00 P. M. Parlor Car.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 40 CENTS.

Trains leave WHITEHALL ST., week days, hourly from 9:10 A. M. to 1:10, and half hourly from 1:40 to 9:10 P. M. Additional trains on Race Days C. I. J. C. 11:40 A. M., 12:40 P. M. Saturdays 12:40 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 45 CENTS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of "bogus instruments" as represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 230 West 17th St.; ring twice.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By laundress; shirts, collars, cuffs, fine clothes; or house cleaning. 161 East 37th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—By educated German, 38, as working housekeeper or mother's help, where another girl is kept; fully competent to take charge of children's education; good cook; sewing and dressmaking; willing to make herself useful; city or country; best references. Address, by letter, D. S., 1,334 3d Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; extra shirt ironer; wants some work home; splendid open air for drying. Mrs. Nolen, 2,697 8th Av., 143d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; do ladies', gent's, or family washing; best references. Mrs. Burke, 554 3d Av., one flight up.

Nurses.

NURSE.—A competent French woman as nurse for a baby or growing children; willing and obliging; city or country; best city references. M. G., 217 West 33d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Swedish; best city references. Carol, care of Mrs. Bahr, 317 East 24th St.

Washing.

WASHING and IRONING.—By a woman to do fine washing and ironing; references. 306 West 41st St., Room 6.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; leaving on account of death in the family; thoroughly horseman; first-class references. E. J. Wright, 475 West 150th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a practical gardener; understan ds glass, vegetables, lawns, and ornamental gardening; Scotch, married; no children; references. Gardener, Box 154 Times.

GARDENER.—By a practical gardener; understands glass, vegetables, lawns, and ornamental gardening; Scotch, married; no children; references. Gardener, Box 154 Times.

GARDENER, &c.—A gardener, florist, and farmer is desired; recommended for qualities; competent, upright, industrious, reliable; married. Inquire of Mrs. Hatton, Patchogue, L. I.

Valets.

VALET.—By Frenchman, 35, for few gentlemen in bachelors' apartments; experienced masseur; best references. N. Plumereau, 112 West 30th St.

Miscellaneous.

ENGINEER.—An engineer now holding a responsible place desires to make a change. Responsible, Room 400, 415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—A capable girl to do fine washing and assist with chamberwork; personal city reference necessary. Apply only from 9 to 12, 58 West 52d St.

WANTED.—First-class cook in private boarding-house who can carve, make entrees, and fancy desserts. Call at 65 Park Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SOLICITOR WANTED TO SECURE ADVERtisements for a New York paper. Address K. L. S., Box 101 Times.

BUTLER.—A first-class butler, with best of city references. Call at 608 5th Av., Tuesday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

COACHMAN.—A first-class coachman, with best of city references. Call at 7 East 52d St., Tuesday morning, between 9:30 and 10:30.

WANTED—Trustworthy person to travel; salary $780 and expenses; reference; enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Chicago.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald*, I concluded to give them a trial, and I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a call. A dollar's worth of Ripans Tabules lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the Tabules to any one affected as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." And the daughters, familiar with her case and knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received from Ripans Tabules, decided that their mother was quite right.

A new style packet containing FOUR RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores, FOUR FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the 4-for-5-cent packets will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of FORTY-EIGHT cents. Address THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Ripans Tabules may be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. The 4-for-5-cent packets will be sent for five cents.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth, Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week night at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M. Saturdays, 2:00 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Camden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north. Note—Monday, Sept. 6, same as Sunday.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 5 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 7 AM
Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM | Havel, Sat. Sept. 25, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, Sept. 16, Noon
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Sept. 23, Noon
Bremen.....Thursday, Sept. 30, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Alda, Sept. 25, 10 AM
Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents.
37 Broadway, N. Y.	2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 16, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM
Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM | F. Bism'ck, Oct. 14, 10 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Patria, Sept. 11, 7 AM | Phoenicia, Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris,)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
PARIS.....Sept. 8 | PARIS.....Sept. 29
ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 | ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon | West'n'l'd, Sept. 22, Noon
Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon | Switzerl'd, Sept. 29, 1 P. M.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

COOK'S TOURS

ROUND THE WORLD.

Having completed the membership of our parties, as previously advertised, we have now arranged for a SUPPLEMENTARY PARTY to leave NEW YORK per COUVER on OCT. 11, visiting JAPAN, CHINA, the MALAY ARCHIPELAGO, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, ETC.
OCCUPYING SIX MONTHS OR FOUR.
Membership limited; early application necessary.
SPECIAL TOUR to EGYPT and PALESTINE leaves September 25.
Programmes and particulars from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

1898—WINTER TOURS.

S. S. Pretoria, S. S Madiana.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.
S. S. ORINOCO.....Thursday, Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
For Windward, West India Islands.
S. S. PORTO RICO.....Friday, Sept. 10, at 3 P.M.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 B'way.
Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Aurania, Sept. 7, Noon | Servia, Sept. 21, noon
Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M
Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon	Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon	Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon	Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA....Oct. 11, Jan. 3, Mch. 28
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..Nov. 8, Jan. 31, April 18
EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Dec. 6, Feb. 28
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
WARRIMOO, Sept. 20. | MIOWERA, Oct. 18.
AORANGI, Nov. 22.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....Monday, Sept. 6
IROQUOIS.....Wednesday, Sept. 8
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, Sept. 10
SEMINOLE.....Saturday, Sept. 11
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M. (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:55 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 11:55, 11:30 P. M. 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.
The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON,	J. R. WOOD,
General Manager.	General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after September 8th, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal. Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25, (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:25, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. S

We find in our stock of staple black worsteds and tricots about 600 walking coats with outside breast-pockets. Among these are some of the finest silk-lined coats we make; regular price $20—others of $18, $16, $15 and $12 quality.

They go to-day for $10 each, solely because Fashion says "inside-breast pockets are correct."

Men who'd rather have money in their outside pockets than obey Fashion may take an inning.

Vest and trousers to match these coats will be supplied, at regular prices, if wanted.

Some at each store.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

It pays to buy at Vantine's. | *It pays to buy at Vantine's.*

Ready for the Fall trade in Oriental rugs at Vantine's.

The season for the selling of Oriental Rugs is here. And we are ready for it. We have been getting ready for it for months. The long arms of our store have reached out to Turkey, Persia and India, and whatever prompt cash and a quarter of a century's experience in the business, backed by the greatest Oriental rug selling outlet of any house in the world, can accomplish, is here for your benefit.

WE INAUGURATE THE SEASON TO-DAY with an unexampled display of rug worthiness. Three whole floors of our immense Broadway store have been given up to the sale of these goods.

PRICES OUGHT TO BE HIGHER, BUT THEY'RE NOT. The new tariff act increases the cost of Oriental rugs and carpets 90c. a square yard. Present prices can't last long. *Is it not good policy, then, to buy now?*

Just a few quotations to let you know what to expect when you come:

SHIRVAN, CARABAGH AND HAMADIE RUGS, $4.00, 5.00, 6.00 and 8.00.

GUENDJEC, MISSOUL AND CARABAGH RUGS, both antique and modern, about 4 by 7 feet, **$10.00, 11.00, 12.00.**

INDIA CARPETS, 6 by 9 feet, **$30.00;** 7 by 10 feet and 8 by 10 feet, **35.00** and **40.00;** 9 by 12 feet, **60.00.**

From our stock of over 50,000 Oriental rugs and carpets we can match the woodwork and upholstery of any room. We can also fit any room.

GREAT SALE OF CUPS AND SAUCERS IN THE BASEMENT.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,
Largest Japanese, Chinese and India House in the world.
877 and 879 Broadway, N. Y.

Sheet Music

from "The Whirl of the Town."

The songs that made the play such a great success (just published) and by special arrangement "The Big Store" gets the first lot printed.

Published at 50c. and 60c., choice for Tuesday at..... **17c**

SHEET MUSIC—2d floor, centre.

THE BIG SIEGEL-COOPER CO. STORE
MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN
SIXTH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

5,000 Panel Photographs.

Mounted on glass, gilt metal corners and easel back, all popular subjects..... **18c**

500 original Water Colors, fitted in gilt Florentine frames, 13x16 in., for..... **50c**

200 Water Colors, by the celebrated BEMISH, fitted in gilt Florentine frames and antique oak shadow boxes, 13x27 in., reduced from $5.00 and $7.50 to only..... **2.50**

PICTURES—2d floor, centre.

Black and Colored Dress Stuffs, Fall '97

Since the opening of The Big Store last Fall the Dress Goods Department has been the talk and wonder of New York. The immense assortment of strictly up-to-date fabrics, the beautiful and artistic novelties continually displayed on our counters, are conceded by all to eclipse any former dress goods exhibit here or elsewhere—and the most important factor, the prices—always and on every occasion emphatically the lowest.

Our magnificent assortments of New Fall Dress Stuffs, almost unlimited in variety, embrace all the best and rarest high art novelties produced by the inventive genius of the old and new world. Plain and Figured Poplins, Illuminated Epingline, Camel's Hair Velours, Satin Soleil Glace, Silk and Wool Matelasse, Zibeline Fantasie, French and Scotch Plaids, French Covert Cloth, English Bicycle Suitings, French Broadcloths, Satin Foule, Prunella Cloth, Armures, Jacquards, Drap d'Ete, Henriettas, Cashmeres, etc., in all the leading combinations and plain colorings, will be ON EXHIBITION COMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPT. 7TH.

Immense lines of all the new, fancy and staple Black Dress Materials, Black Goods in all the sought-for weaves, from the rich and extra heavy silk and wool fabric to the plain, modest goods for the mourning dress. Here are some very interesting prices for

Our New Black Dress Stuffs.

French, German, and English Black Novelty Dress Goods, in a large variety of weaves and patterns, including all the new plain Fabrics, Poplins, Bengalines, Satin Burbers, Corded Velours, &c., yard **1.25 TO 3.50**

Fine Imported Camel's Hair Suitings, English Curl Cloth, Drap d'Ete, Satin Lentina, Silk Warp Henrietta, Ottoman Suitings, &c., per yard, at..... **1.25**

French Figured Poplins, Satin Foule, 52-inch Cheviots, Basketeens, Jacquards, Imported Serges, Henriettas, all per yard..... **75c**

Boucle Cloth, Granite, Surah Serge, Cheviots, Coating Serge, Brocaded Satinettes, all per yard..... **48c**

300 pieces Black English Mohair Brilliants, extra fine quality pure mohair, all-wool Storm Serge, all-wool Cashmere, the usual 50-cent quality, Tuesday, per yard..... **25c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

High art novelties in a vast assortment; new ideas, such as are on exhibition in the Parisian market for Autumn, per yd., $1.50 to..... **3.50**

Silk and Wool Novelties, Courtier Cloth, French and English Curls, Scotch Suitings, Figured Armures, Velours, two-toned Epingline, Figured Poplins, all at, per yard..... **1.25**

Silk and Wool Novelties, plain and mixed Camel's Hair, Boucle fancies, Scotch and English mixtures, all at per yard..... **1.00**

Fine Imperial Serge, 50-inch wide Bourette, Satin Burbers, Hawkeye Suitings, Cheviots, 54-inch Mixed English Suitings, Herberta Suitings, in complete lines, all at..... **75c**

Cheviot Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Silk and Woool Fancies, Mixed Curl Cloths, English and Scotch Mixed Fancies, in a vast assortment of colorings, all at..... **48c**

Afta Suitings, Egmont Fancies, Balfours, Marion Mixtures, Serges, Cashmeres, new Plaids, a complete and vast assortment, all at..... **39c**

350 pcs. All-Wool Serges, a full line of the new colorings. Mixed Suitings, in the camel's-hair effects; Novelty Mixtures in checked effects; immense assortments, all at..... **25c**

WALL PAPER.

3d floor, front.

Several thousand rolls best quality White Blanks, also some pretty Gold Papers, good enough for bedrooms, kitchens, &c., per roll, only... **3c**

Some of the prettiest and daintiest Satin and Lace Striped Effects to be had at any price we will sell Tuesday, per roll, for..... **6c**

Extra heavy Embossed Parlor, Hall, Dining Room, or Library Papers that have sold heretofore at 18c. to 25c., to close out lots, choice Tuesday, per roll, at..... **10c**

We also have in stock a full and complete line of high-class decorations, such as Tapestries, Burlaps, Hand Prints, Pressed Papers, &c., which we are now selling at nearly 50 per cent. less than exclusive stores charge for the same goods.

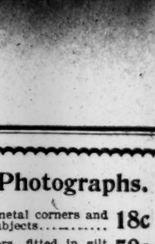
The September Sale of Good Furniture

promises to eclipse any furniture selling yet seen at The Big Store. We say *good furniture* in contradistinction to the many flimsily constructed goods that are now being paraded as "bargains" by some stores—furniture in the making of which quality, style, finish, *everything*, has been sacrificed for the one thing—*price*.

This store has come to stay—and to grow—and as a matter of policy cannot afford to offer anything but strictly reliable goods, no matter how low the price.

Here are some of the Special Values for Tuesday.

Oak double-door corner China Closet, just like illustration. Polished and built equal to the $30.00 kinds elsewhere; size 5 1-2 feet high, 3 feet 7 inches wide; not retailed anywhere for less than $17.00; here for Tuesday at..... **9.75**



Ladies' Oak Cane-Seat Nurse Rocker, made with braced arms, of solid oak, light, yet very strong; and the price for Tuesday—think of it!—only..... **95c.**

Solid Oak Centre Tables, size 24x24 inches, made with pretty brass feet, resting on glass balls, square shelf and square top, bona fide $2.00 value; for Tuesday at..... **95c**

Extension Tables, 6 feet long, of hard wood, in antique finish, strong and well made, with heavily turned legs. We will sell 100 of them (no more) to-morrow (Tuesday) for..... **2.50**

Large size Bokhara Covered Couch, 30 inches wide, with heavy bullion fringe all around, finely upholstered in dark blue and old red patterns, has 60 steel springs, moss and hair stuffing; in short, $35.00 value; for Tuesday at..... **17.50**

Solid Oak Cobbler Seat Rocker, made with genuine leather seat, well braced, with iron bolts, neat in design and finish, a highly polished $3.50 rocker; special for Tuesday at **1.58**

Ladies' Fall Suits. THE INTRODUCTORY SALE.

On Tuesday next The Big Store will place on exhibition and sale the 1897 Ladies' Fall Suits, comprising all the newest and latest styles of both foreign and domestic manufacture, all the most fashionable fabrics, in the newest "correct" fall shades. By untiring efforts we have secured what we sincerely believe to be the greatest and choicest selection of richly made garments ever concentrated under one roof, and undoubtedly at the lowest prices ever offered to the New York public.

A Special Tailor-made Suit.

Of Meltonette Cloth, strictly all wool, one of our new Fall Suits, silk-lined jacket, percaline-lined and velveteen-bound skirt, surely $15.00 value, special for Tuesday at..... **7.90**

Ladies' Fall Jackets.

Beautifully Tailored Cloth Jackets, in the newest Fall shades, handsomely lined with extra heavy quality plain and brocaded silk. Materials: Kerseys, cheviots, serges and coverts. Garments that elsewhere sell regularly at $10.00, special for Tuesday..... **4.90**

SAT DEAD IN BATTERY PARK.

John G. Schwartz of Union, N. J., Dies Suddenly While Resting Near the Music Pavilion.

The sun was beating down very hot into Battery Park yesterday afternoon, and hardly a breath of air was stirring, when an elderly-looking man sought rest on a bench beneath the shade of a locust tree on the main walk, just west of the music pavilion. Loungers in the park changed their seats as the burning rays of the sun found their shelter. The seats under the locust tree were soon filled with languid-looking individuals. No one noticed the old gentleman. His cane presently dropped and clattered on the concrete walk. He had fallen asleep, doubtless, as many do on a hot day in Battery Park. Those next to him paid no heed. The falling of a cane, the dropping off of a hat, the fluttering to the ground of a newspaper are incidents hardly of sufficient moment to overcome the inertia of a somnolent bench occupant.

The old gentleman was of a different order. He was plainly but well dressed. His hat had fallen off, and his gray hair but partially covered his head. He was smooth shaven, save for a scant gray mustache. Three small black studs adorned his shirt bosom, and a gold chain reached across his waistcoat to the watch pocket. A pedestrian happened along, and stopped to pick up the fallen hat and cane; the old man's head was bent forward on his breast. His hands lay across his knees. The pedestrian leaned the cane against him and was about to replace the hat on his head, when he noticed a peculiar pallor on the old man's face, and a stillness that was not that of earthly sleep.

The stranger placed his hand upon the old man's shoulder. "He's dead," he said aloud. The languid individual in the next seat was now aroused from his torpor. He jumped up, and all the other loungers gathered around, and others from distant parts of the park hurried to the spot, as well as many persons bound to and from the Aquarium. The sun had now got around where it beat down on the dead man's head, and it made the crowd swelter.

For a few minutes no one seemed to know what to do, and no policeman was in sight. Some one finally summoned a park policeman, and he sent in an ambulance call. When the ambulance arrived from the Hudson Street Hospital the surgeon said the man was dead. The cause of death he did not know. The body was taken to Pier A, and there examination of papers in the pocket showed that the man was John George Schwartz of Union, Hudson County, N. J. One paper was a notice of his appointment as Commissioner of Assessment.

It was learned later that Mr. Schwartz lived at Palisades Avenue and Union Street, in Union. He was sixty-two years old. Mrs. Schwartz was notified of her husband's death and arrangements were made for the removal of the body.

THROWN FROM A BICYCLE.

Goldman Runs into a Wagon and Is Severely Hurt.

Max Goldman, fourteen years old, of 55 Eldridge Street, was riding a bicycle at Eldridge and Hester Streets yesterday afternoon, and in getting out of the way of some children he ran into the wheel of a wagon driven by Jacob Mantell of 161 Grand Street. As he fell he caught the shaft of the wagon and his bicycle was struck by the wagon and smashed.

The horse became frightened and ran for half a block, with Goldman holding on to the shaft. The animal was then stopped by the driver and several men. Just as the horse was stopped Goldman fell to the pavement from sheer exhaustion. He was picked up unconscious and taken to a nearby store. His clothing was badly torn, and he was bleeding from a cut on the head.

A doctor from the Gouverneur Hospital dressed his injury and he went home. The driver of the wagon was arrested.

A MOST OBLIGING YOUNG MAN.

He Relieved Knights of Sherwood Forest of Their Swords.

The Past Grand Commander of the Knights of the Sherwood Forest of Massachusetts and his Lieutenant came to New York yesterday from Taunton, Mass. They met a smooth-tongued villain and are now mourning the loss of their two gold-mounted swords, valued at $50 each. The Past Grand Commander is Frank X. Greenwood and his Lieutenant is James F. Martin. They are here as delegates to attend the convention of the Knights of the Sherwood Forest.

In Jersey City, where the convention was to be held, they met a flaxen-haired young man, and he gained their confidence. He led them back to New York and showed them the Aquarium and Central Park, meanwhile carrying their satchels. While they were watching a baseball game in the Park and were sitting on their satchels, the young man took possession of their swords. They became absorbed in the game, and after a few minutes, when they looked around, they discovered that he had gone, taking the swords with him.

Complaint of the theft was made at the Arsenal and at Police Headquarters.

Teachers Return from Europe.

Thirty-six Brooklyn school teachers who left two months ago for a European tour returned yesterday on the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Manitoba. The tour was in charge of W. B. Garrison, Principal of the Erasmus Hall High School, and L. E. Prendergast. Among the teachers were Miss Helen Clark, Mrs. Alice Simpson, Miss M. L. Nast, Miss Jennie Mackay, Miss M. L. Aitken, and Miss Bessie Claxton.

Schultheis and Madden Discharged.

August Schultheis, James Madden, and John Benzmiller, who were arrested by the police of the Stagg Street Station, Williamsburg, on suspicion of knowing something of the murder of George Stelz, the assistant sexton of the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, were discharged yesterday.

NO HOLIDAY FOR BUYERS

All of the Down-town Wholesale Merchants Had Their Hands Full Yesterday.

VISITING TRADESMEN ACTIVE

No Diminution in the Number of Callers at Association Headquarters—Dissatisfaction with the Present Arrangement of Public Holidays.

A large proportion of the down-town wholesale houses were open for business yesterday, and in most instances proprietors and clerks were as actively employed as they have been on any day since this business boom began. It is safe to say that on no previous legal holiday have the wholesale merchants of New York been so busy. The out-of-town buyers were hard at work from morning till night.

In view of the fact that there are always a large number of out-of-town merchants in this city at this time of year, the wholesale tradesmen are strongly in favor of petitioning the Legislature to change the date of Labor Day to some day in July or early in August. The heads of the large wholesale houses say that they find it impracticable to close their stores on any week day after the Fall trade begins, for the reason that with the out-of-town merchants time is literally money. At the headquarters of the Merchants' Association yesterday the suggestion was made that some formal expression of opinion on this point be made by the Association. Even the Saturday half-holiday question has become a serious one in commercial circles. Large employers of labor say that they are embarrassed by the stopping of business at noon every Saturday during the busy season, and they say that they would prefer that the whole of the day be made a legal holiday in July and August, if the all-the-year-round Saturday half-holiday law could be abolished. These matters are likely to be considered by the Board of Managers of the Merchants' Association very soon.

Nearly 100 non-resident merchants visited the rooms of the association yesterday, and all of them talked encouragingly of the business situation.

A. H. Foster, general merchandise, of Union, S. C., said: "The reduced rates secured through the efforts of the Merchants' Association brought me on, and induced me to bring two other members of my family. Others, I have no doubt, were similarly influenced, and the improvement is a good one from any point of view."

D. G. Smith, drug merchant, of Madison, Fla., said: "I may say that we are through with hard times, and for a long period, I hope. We have not experienced any particularly great business boom yet, but the stream of trade has been a good and steady one for some time. Of course our crops are not yet in the market, but they are all good, and the outlook for the coming season is certainly good."

George H. Holbrock of Holbrock Brothers, dry goods merchants, of Hamilton, Ohio, said: "Business is in good shape in our district, and personally speaking, our business has shown a steady advance. The iron industries are beginning to pick up, and this, with the good crops in all sections, and with the good prices for them that are quoted, all point to a prosperous season."

Additional resident members of the association were enrolled yesterday, as follows: Manufacturers of oilcloths, Alden Sampson & Sons; dry goods, S. Steinfeld and J. P. Logan.

Drowned with His Playmate.

A sad accident by which two boys were drowned, one in trying to save the other, occurred on the Ninth Street pier, Hoboken, yesterday. The victims were Edward Pfeiffer, fifteen years old, of 206 Bloomfield Street, and George Mulcahy, fourteen years old, of 517 Park Avenue. They had been warned by their mothers not to go swimming. They were expert swimmers, but shortly after they plunged into the water Pfeiffer was seized with cramps. He shouted for help, and Mulcahy went to his aid. Scarcely had Mulcahy reached him when Pfeiffer threw his arms about his friend's neck, and both sank together. They did not rise again. A man who refused to give his name plunged in after them, but only succeeded in finding them when life was extinct.

The Postmaster General's Visit.

Postmaster General Gary will visit this city to-day to investigate the condition of the Post Office. He will be here several days. One of the chief subjects of his investigation will be the transfer of transatlantic mail matter in the harbor. He will also inspect the construction of the pneumatic tube system and the method of handling mail in the local branch offices.

Hatpin the Woman's Weapon.

Maria Bender, twenty-five years old, of 275 Washington Street, Jersey City, was arraigned before Acting Police Justice Van Buren yesterday for disorderly conduct. When she was called from the prisoners' pen she made an assault on Officer Wickman, attempting to stab him with a hatpin. She was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days in default of a fine of $10.

Credit Men's Meeting Deferred.

Owing to the enforced absence from the city of several members of the Board of Administration of the National Association of Credit Men, the meeting which was to have been held at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday has been deferred until the latter part of this month.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Business Suspended and Thousands of Working People Attend Excursions.

The Labor Day Committee of the Central Labor Union met in Clarendon Hall early yesterday morning to make the final arrangements for the games and dancing at the picnic at Silver Lake Park, Tompkinsville, S. I., toward which the members and unions of the Central Labor Union were already hastening. There was a long list of games and events, but not all of them could come off, as the evening shades put a stop to them. Among the events were throwing the sixteen-pound shot, 440-yard dash, open to all; 100-yard dash, open to all; hop-step-and-jump, open to all; throwing the fifty-six-pound weight, open to all; a 75-yard dash, and a 100-yard sack race for delegates of the Central Labor Union; 100-yard dash for men weighing 200 pounds or over; 100-yard dash for sixteen-year-old sons of delegates, a tug of war between unions affiliated with the Central Labor Union, and a baseball game between the building trade and miscellaneous sections.

The Central Labor Federation and the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance went on a picnic to Noll's Schuetzen Park, at One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and the Boston Road. There were a few games there, and also prize shooting, but bowling was the favorite amusement. Dancing began in the afternoon, and lasted until after midnight.

The Socialist Labor party went to a mass meeting at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, at Willoughby and Myrtle Avenues. Speeches against the present social and economic systems alternated with athletic exercises. The Brooklyn Central Labor Union had games and dancing at Bennett's Ridgewood Grove. District Assembly No. 220 of Brooklyn and vicinity went to Metropolitan Park, at Flushing and Metropolitan Avenues. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners spent the day at Ulmer Park.

MASS MEETINGS OF STRIKERS.

Cloakmakers and Cigarette Girls Looking After Their Interests.

The striking cloakmakers, vestmakers, and cigarette makers did not go on picnics to celebrate Labor Day, but kept in town fighting. Many attended packed mass meetings, where the air was hot and suffocating, and listened to speeches.

The headquarters of the cloakmakers were crowded with strikers who had come to hear what firms had yielded, and when they would return to work. There were about 800 of them on strike in the morning, and the Executive Committee ordered out 300 more from the shops of Silverman Brothers and the Empire Cloak and Suit Company. Several contractors called during the day and got back about 200 of their hands, after signing the union agreement. The striking vestmakers held a mass meeting at Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston Street. Leader Freeman said he expected to end the strike by to-morrow, as the contractors were anxious to have their men back, large orders being on hand.

Another Strike Ordered.

The cornice and skylight makers will have a big strike to-day. The men are determined to have higher wages, and the employers have refused to grant an increase. In June last the union sent a notice to the employers that on and after Sept. 7 the wages of the men must be $3.50 for eight hours' work; instead of $3.25, which they were getting for nine hours' work.

Cycle Parade in Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Labor Day was celebrated in this city with a big bicycle parade, in which there were clubs from all parts of Westchester County, New York, Brooklyn, and other places. The city was decorated with flags and banners.

Staten Island Firemen Parade.

The North Shore Fire Department of Staten Island paraded yesterday for the last time, as it goes out of existence as soon as their territory becomes part of New York City.

ROYAL ARCANUM CEREMONIES.

Cornerstone for a New Building in Brooklyn Laid Yesterday.

The cornerstone of the new Royal Arcanum building in Brooklyn was laid yesterday in presence of between 500 and 600 representatives of different councils in New York and Brooklyn.

Charles A. Turner, as Chairman of the committee having the ceremony in charge, introduced Past Grand Regent Edwin Kempton as master of ceremonies. The Rev. Otho F. Bartholew, pastor of the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church, offered prayer. Grand Regent James A. Rierdon, on behalf of the Grand Jurisdiction of New York State, welcomed Supreme Regent Edson M. Schryver, who laid the cornerstone.

Music was furnished by the Orators' Club of Brooklyn. After a dinner at the house of Dr. Charles Jeffery, 343 Jefferson Avenue, a reception was held in the evening at Arlington Hall, on Gates Avenue, where speeches were made by Supreme Regent Schryver and others.

The building will be completed by the 1st of May. It will be used principally as a meeting place for Arcanum Councils, and also as a clubhouse for members of the order. It will contain three council rooms, a billiard room, reception rooms, a banquet hall, and other rooms usual in a clubhouse.

REUBOLD FINDS A FRIEND.

Herman Reubold, who was picked up at Washington Place and Greene Street on Sunday night, weak from lack of nourishment, and taken to Bellevue Hospital, said there that he had no friends.

Last night Mrs. Curt Moellern, wife of a wholesale art dealer at 142 West Broadway, who had learned that Reubold came from Karlsruhe, Baden, called at the hospital and identified Reubold as an old classmate of hers. Reubold recognized her at once. They had an affecting talk on old days in Karlsruhe, and Mrs. Moellern went away promising that she and her husband would have the patient cared for as soon as he could be removed.

Mrs. Moellern said that his family was well-to-do and among the best people in Karlsruhe, and that he had had a good education, and was always noted for honesty and industry.

Southern Freight Rates Reduced.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 6.—W. K. McAllister, representing the Morgan Steamship Line and the Southern Pacific Railway Company in this city, has announced a reduction of through freight rates from the Atlantic Seaboard. The first-class rate will be $2.07, with other rates to correspond.

YONKERS HOLLYWOOD INN.

The New Social Clubhouse for Workingmen Publicly Opened.

Hollywood Inn, built and given to the workingmen of Yonkers for a social clubhouse by William F. Cochran, was opened to the public yesterday. The cornerstone of the building was laid on Labor Day of 1896. The clubhouse is situated in Getty Square, in the best part of the business section. The lot cost $30,000, and the edifice $120,000. Mr. Cochran has given an additional $10,000 for the purchase of a first installment of books for a free circulating library, which is to have a place in the building.

Evelyn Granville Webster Arrested.

Evelyn Granville Webster, the wife of Webster, the bookmaker, who is now serving a nineteen years' sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of Goodwin a few years ago, was a prisoner yesterday before Justice Kramer, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg. She was charged with intoxication. She had been arrested Sunday night. The prisoner said she was twenty-six years old and lived on South Sixth Street, near Berry Street. She gave her occupation as that of a writer for a New York paper. She pleaded hard for mercy, and sentence was suspended.

Jamestown Morning News to Cease.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Morning News Company to-night announces that because of poor collections and unsatisfactory conditions in the company, the paper will suspend publication. It was established by Ben S. Dean twelve years ago, and has been Republican in politics.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDEN MUSEE
WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. To-night at 8. Matinée Sat'y. **SOTHERN**
The new 5-act play, by Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson, authors of "Rosemary."
CHANGE ALLEY....CHANGE ALLEY.

MANHATTAN B'WAY AND 33D ST. EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2.
Will prove an "American Charley's Aunt."—World. **What Happened to Jones**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. New Ballets, Specialties, and Choruses, 350 people. **"NATURE"**
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8:15.

KNICKERBOCKER Evgs. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
GEO. EDWARDES' GAIETY THEATRE CO. OF LONDON. **IN TOWN**

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. **ROLAND REED IN** The Wrong Mr. Wright. George H. Broadhurst's successful comedy.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Last 5 nights. Last Sat. Matinée.
THE GOOD MR. BEST.
Sept. 13—Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York"

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concerts, Aft., 4 P. M. Eve., 8:45 P. M.
Pain's Fireworks, Every evening except Sun. and Mon.
THURSDAY, CHILDREN'S DAY. Afternoon and Evening Great Performance. See To-Morrow's Papers.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Eve., 8:20. Sat. Mat., 2:15. Edwin Knowles, Sole Manager.
A Southern Romance.
World: "Since 'Alabama' the local stage has seen nothing more poetical and graceful. 'A Southern Romance' is the first genuine artistic hit of the season."

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 13th week. Fresher than ever. Every Evening at 8:15. Matinées Wed. & Sat at 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Powers, Cyril Scott, Herbert Gresham, &c.
Wednesday Evening, Sept. 8, 100th performance

WEBER & FIELDS' Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
NEW BURLESQUE WITH STAR CAST.
THE GLAD HAND.
IN OLIO MARIE LOFTUS.
McINTYRE & HEATH, AND OTHERS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADMISSION, 50 Cts. VAUDEVILLE. McAvoy & May & 15 other acts.

Hoyt's Hoyt & McKee, Proprietors. 24th St., n'r B'way. Eve's 8:30. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday.
SECRET SERVICE.

OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN.
BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL.

PLEASURE PALACE 58TH ST. AND 3D AV. 25c. and 50c. Vaudeville, Burlesque; Aft., 1:30; Eve., 7:30.

STAR. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
THE PRIVATEER.
SEPT. 13—THE CAPTAIN OF THE NONSUCH.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
Mr. and Mrs. Royle in Capt. Impudence

HERALD SQ. THEA. Eves. 8:15; Mats. Wed. & Sat.
300th (souvenir) perf., Sept. 25.
RICE'S "THE GIRL FROM PARIS."

Grand Opera House. 23d & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A CONTENTED WOMAN."

CASINO! THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN!
Last 3 weeks! 125th Silver Souv. Night, Sept. 22.
SEPT. 27—First Time, "The Belle of New York."

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. Good reserved seats, 50c. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SHALL WE FORGIVE HER.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, TO-DAY—2 Games. One adm., 2 & 4 P. M. New York vs. Cleveland.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB. SHEEPSHEAD BAY. RACING TO-MORROW.